THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

Latest Southern News

GRANT'S NEW MOVEMENT.

HIS EXCELLENT POSITION.

Capture of General Cutler.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF COL. WALKER.

Reported Rebel Victory in the Shenandoah.

ATTACK ON MOBILE.

General Kilpatrick's Raid.

REPORTED RETREAT OF GEN. SHERMAN.

AFFAIRS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

GRANT'S STRATEGIC MOVEMENT UPON THE WELDON RAILROAD—THE UNIONISTS HOLDING THEIR POSITION.

From the Petersburg Express, August 29.

The Southern Railroad has become historically famous. Already three or four important battles have been fought upon it, and the same number of victories achieved by our arms—for in every engagement we have been victorious—although we have not yet succeeded in dispossessing the enemy of the position which he occupies on it. This will be done, however, in due time. A considerable step towards it was taken on Thursday, by General Hill, who, by a skilful and intrepid movement, threw himself upon the Federal lines at Reams' and gained a decided victory, compelling the enemy to fall back several miles, to his main line of breastworks at the Yellow Tavern, capturing upwards of a thousand prisoners, seven stands of colors, and nine splendid pieces of artillery, besides numerous other spoils. General Hill has now possession of the enemy's breastworks at Ream's, and will doubtless turn them to excellent account.

We rather think that Grant will find his brilliant strategic movement upon the Weldon Railroad a source of worse trouble to him than any he has made yet in his long, curious, and circuitous march from the Rapidan to this thoroughfare. It has certainly increased the distance between his army and Richmond and put him no nearer Petersburg. How, then, he can have improved the prospect of capturing either of these places, as he and the "letter writers" would have the people of the North to believe, is unintelligible to us. It strikes us that he has only placed himself in a position which exposes him to worse blows than he could have received if he had not so extended his lines. He has had so far a very rough and discouraging experience of the advantages of his new acquisition.

He has lost in killed, wounded, and prisoners on the Weldon road, since he first commenced operations against it, at least fifteen thousand men, a far heavier loss than any he has sustained at any other point on the south side of James river. We are therefore at a loss to conceive how he or the Northern press can pretend to claim that in occupying this road he is at all nearer the attainment of the end of his labors than he was before. General Lee is no doubt perfectly satisfied with the movement, and will take good care that it shall bring forth its legitimate fruits, as far as his agency is concerned.

Any one to read the Yankee newspapers upon this feat of Grant's would suppose that he had as good as captured both Petersburg and Richmond. Editors and correspondents are in as great a glee as if the Rebellion were actually and totally crushed out, and not a ghost of a chance for another kick remained to show that it had a particle of life. But this is no new thing with the Northern people. They have a hundred times in the last three years gone into a paroxysm of joy over just such military achievements as this boasted one of Grant's.

They have a hundred times in a similar delirium cried out that the struggle was virtually over and the Union restored. They seem to delight in these extraordinary delusions and to revel in anticipations which they know will never be realized. They learn nothing from experience; they profit nothing from the past. All their existence seems to be centered in the immediate present. They spend not a thought upon the future. They give themselves wholly up to sensational extravagance, inspired by current rumors, telegrams, and other exciting causes, however ephemeral.

THE BATTLE AT REAM'S—CAPTURE OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL CUTLER—ANOTHER UNION RAID, ETC.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 29.

PETERSBURG, August 26.—The affair on the Weldon railroad yesterday was a very gallant one and successful in its results.

While the enemy's cavalry, under General Spear, were engaged in tearing up the track, several miles beyond Reams', General Hampton attacked and forced them back behind their infantry support.

General Hampton then dismounted his men and fought their infantry, gradually but steadily pushing them back until they reached their strong works, one mile this side of Reams', capturing about eight hundred prisoners.

At five o'clock in the afternoon General Hill attacked the enemy's works, and after a short but sharp fight, took them, capturing a large number of prisoners and nine pieces of artillery.

The enemy fled in great confusion. Colonel Pegram, of Richmond, turned the captured guns upon the enemy with great effect.

The number of prisoners will probably reach twenty-five hundred. Brigadier-General Cutler was captured. The prisoners belong to Hancock's corps, and have been brought to town.

There was considerable firing down the road to-day, but no heavy fighting.

Our cavalry acted with conspicuous gallantry

REPORTED UNION RAID.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 29.

Some country people, who moved up to the city from the York Peninsula in a hurry yesterday morning, brought the report that the Yankee cavalry were landing in force at the White House, intent upon a raid.

We have authentic official information which explains the matter. Yesterday morning a despatch was received from Brigadier-General Gary, that "a large transport, with two hundred of the enemy's cavalry, arrived at the White House last Saturday night. The cavalry landed and drove in our pickets."

Doubtless this was only a marauding party, and they probably left immediately; for the following despatch was last evening received at headquarters in this city:—

CRUMP'S CROSS ROADS, August 28, 1864, via Meadow Station.—Major T. O. Chesnay, Assistant Adjutant General.—There is no enemy at the White House. J. H. TERRY, Lieutenant Commanding Pickets.

The fact is Grant has not the cavalry to spare to make up a respectable raid. His army, indeed, is no longer the huge affair it once was. He has only the 5th (Warren's) Corps, the 2d (Hancock's) Corps, the 9th (Burnside's) Corps, and Butler's force at Bermuda Hundred, and two cavalry divisions; one under Kautz or Spear, the other under Gregg, in all making not more than forty-five thousand men.

THE SHELLING OF PETERSBURG RESUMED.

From the Petersburg Express, August 29.

The enemy again opened his batteries upon the city on Sunday morning, again in the afternoon, and for the third time at night. At times the shelling was very severe, and several houses were struck and more or less injured. The enemy finds much gratification, no doubt, in destroying private property and killing non-combatants, as this is all they do by shelling the city.

Miscellaneous.

THE UNION PRISONERS—NAMES OF OFFICERS CAPTURED.

From the Petersburg Express, August 29.

So far two thousand and thirty prisoners, captured in the battle of Thursday near Reams' Station, have been registered at the Provost Marshal's office. They were brought in on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Among them are about eighty non-commissioned officers, including several adjutants. There were fourteen captains, and some fifty-odd lieutenants.

The following is a list of the principal officers captured:—

Lieutenant Colonel T. A. Walker, Acting Adjutant-General.
Major John Beattie, 164th New York.
Major John W. Byron, 88th New York.
Major John Byrne, 155th New York.
Major Frank Williamson, 4th New York Heavy Artillery.

It is a little singular that among so many prisoners more prominent officers were not captured. It is probable that they ran at the first approach of danger, and thus saved their cowardly persons.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF COLONEL T. A. WALKER.

From the Petersburg Express, August 29.

Colonel T. A. Walker, Hancock's Adjutant-General, who was captured on Thursday, escaped from the guards on Saturday night, and attempted to reach the Yankee lines. While *en route* thither he was picked up, and was yesterday returned to his brethren on the island. He is minus hat, minus coat, minus shoes, and minus socks. He is naturally a fine-looking man, but with so much apparel missing he looks rather curious.

FEW UNION OFFICERS OF PROMINENCE CAPTURED.

From the Petersburg Express, August 29.

The fact that in the wholesale capture of prisoners near Reams' Station on Thursday last but few officers of prominence were taken creates some remark. It is not believed that all the higher grade fellows escaped, and if not they must be among the common herd, *incog.* It is positively stated by several who saw the prisoners when first taken, that one among them wore a strap with two stars upon his shoulder which would indicate that a major or brigadier general was captured.

Before he was searched he may have removed his badge of rank, in order to keep himself unknown. And yet we can see but little to gain by this act. It is also positively stated that one officer surrendered as a brigadier-general; but where is he? Let them be searched out, and if possible brought to light. Hancock's Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Walker, is among the prisoners.

ANOTHER RAID ON THE MACON AND ATLANTA RAILROAD—THE REBELS ROUTED AT JONESBORO—FIGHT PROGRESSING.

From the Petersburg Express, August 29.

By the Macon papers we learn that another raid has been made on the Macon and Atlanta railroad.

On Friday night the Yankees took possession of Jonesboro, routing our troops there, and on Saturday morning they were burning the track north and south of the town. The rumor is that they intend to hold the position at Jonesboro with an infantry force so as to compel Hood to fall back.

The Yankee force is variously estimated at from twelve hundred to three thousand. At last accounts they had been attacked by Jackson's Cavalry, and the fight was progressing; but no particulars are as yet known.

REPORTED RETREAT OF SHERMAN FROM ATLANTA.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 29.

It was reported yesterday that official intelligence had been received that Sherman was retreating from Atlanta, and that Hood was pressing him heavily. We are much disposed to believe this report, though no information on the subject has been given the press. Wheeler and others have been playing such pranks in Sherman's rear as must have rendered his position before Atlanta dangerous and extremely uncomfortable.

AFFAIRS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, August 29.

The Bristol *Gazette*, of the 25th, received yesterday, has important news of affairs in East Tennessee. We copy from its columns the following:—

The enemy's cavalry, two hundred and seventy-five strong, dashed into Rogersville on Sunday last, capturing Hon. J. B. Heiskell, Colonel Walker, Lieutenant Blevins and the Provost Marshal with nineteen privates. After the prisoners were formed in line and placed under guard, three of them were shot down in cold blood by a deserter from our army by the name of Sizemore. Mr. Rogan's son, of Bristol, was severely wounded under the same circumstances.

In the meantime the enemy had shipped artillery from Knoxville to the vicinity of Bull's Gap, whilst a heavy force of cavalry advanced from that direction. On Tuesday they attacked our forces, who fell back before superior numbers to Jonesboro.

This is the movement which that incarnate fiend, Brownlow, had in anticipation when he wrote editorially "that certain East Tennessee regiments would soon return to the Department of East Tennessee, when they would exterminate the Rebel population."

N. B.—We learn as we go to press that the Yankees have advanced to within a few miles of Kingsport.

In another article, speaking of the condition of affairs, the *Gazette* says:—

The intelligence received every few days from East Tennessee, represents the condition of our people in that country as becoming more and more distressing.

REPORTED REBEL VICTORY IN THE VALLEY—HEAVY ENGAGEMENT AT CHARLESTOWN, ETC.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 29.

It was reported yesterday morning that General Early had gained another victory in the valley. The report seems to have been brought by a man who reached the city Saturday evening. His account is, that General Early on last Tuesday fought the enemy near Charlestown, and drove them into Harper's Ferry, and that the battle was very desperate, our loss having been upwards of one thousand. We published the fact on Friday that General Early had telegraphed that he had "pressed the enemy back to Harper's Ferry." The skirmishing that took place while the enemy were being "pressed back," is no doubt the only foundation for the reported battle.

Sheridan has under him a force of over forty thousand men, but they are composed of the most heterogeneous material, and there is little fight in them. At least half of them are hundred day men, who feel that they have been imposed upon by being put into the field, as they enlisted upon the understanding that they were to be employed only in garrison duty. They told the people of the valley that they did not intend to fight; they would not mind having a bout with "the cavalry," but, as to fighting Early they had no idea of it. These Yankees have been as good as their word.

A BATTLE FOR THE POSSESSION OF MOBILE EXPECTED—THE CONCENTRATION OF THE UNION FORCES, ETC.

From the Mobile Register.

There are some intelligent observers who believe that the Yankees are massing an army for a determined attack on Mobile. With the troops already on Dauphin Island and behind Fort Morgan, and those lately withdrawn from Western Texas, Morganzia, Louisiana, from A. J. Smith's army, in front of General Forrest, these gentlemen are of the opinion that the enemy can gather twenty-five thousand in aid of the fleet, for an attack on our water and land lines. Our authorities are wisely acting upon this hypothesis, and our present words have no reference to them.

But it is as the question relates to non-combatants that we present it to their consideration. We do not mean to write any more articles to drive off and scare away the women and children, if we can help it. But it is our duty to state the facts, so that fathers and other heads of families can act understandingly in the premises. We therefore say that, from present appearances, the Yankees are going to be fools enough to try the strength of their heads against our fortifications, and those whose business it is not to stand fire had better "stand from under."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

STEAMSHIP "HECLA" AT HALIFAX.

The Commercial Difficulties Between Egypt and the United States Satisfactorily Adjusted.

HALIFAX, September 2.—The steamer *Hecla*, from Liverpool on the 23d, and Queenstown on the 24th of August, has arrived.

The difficulties between the Egyptian Government and the United States have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Electioneering riots had occurred at Geneva, Switzerland, but have subsided.

The ship *Frank Pierce* was abandoned at sea June 7.

The frigate *Niagara* had arrived in the Tagus.

The British Customs had issued an order that no ships of war, of either of the American belligerents, shall be allowed to enter any English ports for the purpose of being dismantled and sold.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, August 23.—Cotton. Sales yesterday and to-day 10,000 bales, including 2500 to speculators and exporters. The market is irregular and inactive, and quotations are unchanged. Breadstuffs firmer. Provisions very dull.

LONDON MARKETS, August 23.—Consols closed at 88¾@89 for money.

LONDON, August 24.—Consols 88¾@89 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central shares, 45¾@44¾ per cent. discount; Erie shares, 41@42.

Arrived from Baltimore, *Amable* at Liverpool.

THIRD EDITION

GRANT, SHERIDAN, FARRAGUT

ALL QUIET AT PETERSBURG.

EARLY RETREATING SLOWLY.

Disgraceful and Unmilitary Conduct of Gen. Page in the Surrender of Fort Morgan.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The mail-boat from City Point, yesterday morning, reports all quiet on General Grant's front. The enemy manifest no disposition, as yet, to make any further efforts to recover the Weldon road.

From Sheridan reliable information is received that Early is withdrawing his forces slowly down the valley by way of Middleburg and Strasburg.

The Navy Department this morning received Admiral Farragut's official report of the surrender of Fort Morgan. He says that most of the guns were spiked, and some of the gun carriages broken, and that this childish demonstration on the part of General Page and his officers was made after the fort had been surrendered, and contrasts the conduct of General Page with that of Colonel Anderson at Fort Gaines, who, as is customary in cases of capitulation, maintained intact the property and armament in the fort, after surrender.

Many of the officers of Fort Morgan had no swords to surrender, and of those who had, some were broken. Farragut says that, notwithstanding the boast that their guns would be defended to the last, not an effort was made to defend them at all on the part of the garrison, as not a shot was fired after the bombardment commenced.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

Admiral Farragut's Report of the Capture of Fort Morgan—Condition of the Work and its Garrison—Reprehensible Conduct of General Page, etc.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The Navy Department to-day received the following from Admiral Farragut:—

FLAG-SHIP "HARTFORD," WEST GULF BLOCKADING SQUADRON, MOBILE BAY, August 25, 1864.—Sir:—I had the honor, in my despatch No. 31, to state to the Department that Fort Morgan had surrendered on the 23d ultimo to the army and navy, though at the time that despatch was written and mailed, the ceremony of surrender had not actually taken place.

The correspondence preliminary to that event is herewith forwarded, and marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. The Department will perceive the terms of capitulation were the same as in the case of Fort Gaines. General Page endeavored to obtain more favorable terms, but without success.

I regret to state that, after the assembling of the Rebel officers at the appointed hour of 2 P. M., for the surrender outside of the fort, it was discovered, on an examination of the interior, that most of the guns were spiked, many of the gun-carriages wantonly injured, and the arms, ammunition, and provisions, etc., destroyed, and there was every reason to believe that this had been done after a white flag had been raised.

It was also discovered that General Page and several of his officers had no swords to deliver up, and further, that some of those which were surrendered had been broken. The whole conduct of the officers of Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan presents such a striking contrast in moral principle, that I cannot fail to remark upon it. Colonel Anderson, who commanded the former, finding himself in a position perfectly untenable, and incumbered with a superfluous number of conscripts, many of whom were boys, determined to surrender a fort which he could not defend, and in this determination was supported by all his officers save one; but from the moment he hoisted the white flag, he scrupulously kept everything intact, and in that condition delivered it over, whilst General Page and his officers, with a childish spitefulness, destroyed the guns which they had said they would defend to the last, but which they never defended at all; and threw away and broke those weapons which they had not the manliness to use against their enemies: for Fort Morgan never fired a gun after the commencement of the bombardment, and the advanced pickets of our army were actually on its glacis.

As before stated, the ceremony of surrender took place at 2 P. M., and that same afternoon all the garrison were sent to New Orleans in the United States steamers *Tennessee* and *Bienville*, where they arrived safely.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. G. FARRAGUT,
Rear-Admiral Com. W. G. B. S.
Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy.

FORT MORGAN, August 23, 1864.—Rear-Admiral D. G. Farragut, U. S. N., Major-General Gordon Granger, U. S. A.—Gentlemen:—The further sacrifice of life being unnecessary, and my sick and wounded suffering and being exposed, humanity demands that I ask for terms of capitulation. Very respectfully, &c.,
R. L. PAGE, Brig.-Gen., C. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, MOBILE BAY, August 23, 1864.—I have notified Admiral Farragut of your desire to capitulate. Until his arrival hostilities will be suspended, when your proposal will be duly considered.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. GRANGER,
Major-General U. S. A., Commanding.
To Brigadier-General R. L. Page, commanding at Fort Morgan.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, MOBILE BAY, August 23, 1864.—Brigadier General R. L. Page, Commanding Fort Morgan:—General:—In reply to your communication of this date, received by Captain Taylor, asking for terms of capitulation, we have to say that the only terms we can make are:—

First. The unconditional surrender of yourself and the garrison of Fort Morgan, with all of the public property within its limits, and in the same condition as it is now.

Second. The treatment which is in conformity with the custom of the most civilized nations towards prisoners of war.

Third. Private property—with the exception of arms—will be respected.

P. DRAYTON, Captain U. S. N.,
On the part of Admiral Farragut, commanding the Naval forces.
R. ARNOLD, Brig-Gen. U. S. A.
On the part of General Granger, commanding United States forces.

FORT MORGAN, August 23, 1864.—To Captain Drayton, United States Navy; Brigadier-General R. Arnold, United States Army, acting on the part respectively of Admiral Farragut and General Granger.—Gentlemen:—Your conditions in the communication of to-day are accepted, but I have still to request that the terms asked in behalf of my sick be granted and inserted in the capitulation.

I will be prepared to surrender at 2 o'clock and to embark as soon as possible.
Respectfully, &c., R. L. PAGE,
Brigadier-General, C. S. A.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MARKETS, September 2.—Flour advanced 15@20c.; sales of 20,000 bbls at $9·75@10·60 for State; $12·50@13·25 for Ohio; and $11·25@14 for Southern. Wheat has advanced 2@3c.; sales unimportant. Corn is 1c. better, with but small sales. Beef heavy. Pork firm at $40·50@41·50 for mess. Lard firm at 22¾@24½c. Whisky dull.

Receipts Flour, 34,000 bbls.; Wheat, 50,000 bush.; Corn, 20,000 bush.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Stocks are weak. Chicago and Rock Island, 109¾; Cumberland Preferred, 61; Illinois Central, 128¼; Illinois Central Bonds, 120; New York Central, 129; Reading, 133¾; Hudson River, 136¾; Canton Company, 34¾; Missouri 6s, 66¾; Erie, 109; One-year Certificates, 94; Treasury 7·30s, 110½; Five-twenty Coupons, 105½; Coupon 6s, 107¾; Gold, 254½.

FOURTH EDITION

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

PUNISHMENT OF DISLOYAL CITIZENS.

Rebel Deserters not to be Drafted or Received as Substitutes.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Our troops in Fairfax and London counties, Virginia, having been much molested of late by bushwhackers, it has been determined to put a stop to the annoyance by arresting the disloyal citizens of the neighborhood, many of whom are believed to be connected with these Rebel gangs.

Yesterday thirty-two of the aiders and abettors of the Rebel guerillas were brought to this city, and committed to the Old Capitol prison.

The War Department has issued an order exempting Rebel deserters from the draft, and prohibiting them from being received as substitutes or recruits.

The latest news from the valley is to the effect that Early is falling back towards Middletown and Strasburg.

The mail boat from City Point reports all quiet in front of Petersburg. Some of the rails of the Weldon railroad, pulled up by our troops, have been put to service to iron-coat some of Warren's batteries.

HEAVY ROBBERY AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 2.—The messenger of the Mutual Redemption Bank was robbed this morning of $50,000.

ADJOURNMENT OF A CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, September 2.—The Sunday School Convention adjourned last evening, after three days' session. The attendance was very large.

ARRIVAL OF THE "JURA."

FATHER POINT, September 2.—The steamship *Jura*, from Liverpool, has passed this point, bound to Quebec. Her news is anticipated.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, September 2.—Flour dull; Ohio extra $12@12·25. Wheat buoyant; 5000 bush. Southern red sold at $1·70@2·80, and 3000 Pennsylvania at $1·68@2·73. Groceries quiet, with an upward tendency. Provisions dull. Whisky dull and heavy at $1·86.

WHEELER'S RAID IN TENNESSEE.

Rebels Occupy Murfreesboro.

APPROACH TO NASHVILLE.

A BATTLE NEAR LEBANON.

General Rousseau Drives the Enemy Three Miles.

FIGHTING CONSTANTLY IN PROGRESS

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NASHVILLE, September 1.—A Rebel force, estimated 10,000 strong, with twelve guns, were within seventeen miles of Nashville, on the New Freedom pike, at daylight this morning.

Major-General Rousseau, with a body of cavalry and infantry, started yesterday afternoon and met the enemy's advance early this morning. Sharp skirmishing ensued, with varying success, and at the last accounts Rousseau had driven the Rebels three miles towards Murfreesboro.

A messenger from the advance reports that Wheeler's whole force is between this city and Murfreesboro, and that there is a large Rebel force at Lebanon.

Prisoners and some wounded have been sent in from Rousseau's front.

Movements of Rebel Raiders—Wheeler's Cavalry near Murfreesboro—General Mulligan a Prisoner.

NASHVILLE, August 30.—Official news from Chattanooga states that Wheeler crossed the Tennessee river on the 28th, at Kinston, moving towards Sparta and McMinnville. On the 29th, Colonel Detrill, of Wheeler's command, attacked Major Waters, of the 5th Tennessee, in command then, who fell back to Tullahoma, where he had a sharp fight of three hours with a loss of 20 men killed and missing.

Major Waters followed only a few miles. A citizen of McMinnville says Detrill told him that Wheeler was moving towards Nashville. Not much credence is given to this, but it is expected that Wheeler will strike the railroad between Murfreesboro and Tullahoma. Roddy, with 3000 men and nine pieces of artillery, is across the Tennessee river, near Moulton. His forces consist of two brigades, Patterson's and Johnson's. Conscripts coming in report that Roddy was stealing his horses and getting ready to move.

He says a large number of small boats are in Big Nance creek, but hopes to cross at the shoals. Forrest wishes Roddy to delay a few days and join him in an attack on Decatur. Despatches from Gallatin report that the Rebels were fifteen thousand strong at Lebanon, Tenn., on the 30th, and surrounded the place. Captain Rush's East Tennessee Cavalry was captured and General Mulligan. But a few men escaped, who report the capture.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NASHVILLE, August 30.—Late news just come says that part of the commands of both Forrest and Roddy have crossed the Tennessee river, and are advancing towards Pulaski. The crossing was made at Suwanna and Tuscomba. Colonel Nixon, of Roddy's command, was with the advance, and was enforcing a wholesale conscription on every man he met. The last despatch to the Quartermaster-General from Gallatin says Wheeler has crossed the Cumberland.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

THE GUERILLA WAR IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—Fifteen guerillas, under Billy McGrande, are reported to have thrown an engine off the track of the Lebanon Branch Railroad, this afternoon, six miles from New Haven. They burned the express and baggage cars and robbed the passengers, and left in the direction of Bardstown.

Jessie's gang of two hundred guerillas returned this morning from a raid to the Ohio river, and encamped four miles from New Castle. The inhabitants of that town momentarily expected an attack.

Passengers from Nashville report that Wheeler, Forrest, and Roddy are engaged in tearing up the track of the Great Western Railroad, between Nashville and the Tennessee river.

The *Union* says that Rousseau has made such disposition of his force that these Rebel commands cannot injure the road, and that Rousseau has gone out to give Wheeler battle.

Arrival of the "Europa."

BOSTON, September 2.—The *Europa* has arrived at this port. Her mails left for the south by the morning train, and will be due in Philadelphia this evening.

SINKING OF A STEAMER.

CAIRO, September 1.—The steamer *Platte Valley* sunk last night at Devil's Island, near Cape Girardeau.

—There is talk of establishing in Paris a universal museum of sculpture.

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

ALL QUIET ON WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The latest information from the Army of the Potomac is that Wednesday passed without any changes in the relative positions of the two armies which can be of any interest to the general reader. The monster 15-inch mortar, mounted on a railroad car, has recently been sent up the road opposite to Petersburg, and a few shells thrown by it into the city. The object of this was to deter the Rebels from firing on our pickets, and it seems to have been partially successful.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 1.—A schooner, name unknown, ran the blockade yesterday, and got safely into Smithfield, Va.

A small force was sent to Smithfield yesterday, and were ordered to make a reconnoissance; but were met by a party of guerillas and prevented from landing.

The mail steamer *John Brooks* has arrived from City Point, bringing twenty prisoners; but no news from the army.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 65. Noon, 77. One P. M., 79. Wind, N. E.

THE DRAFT—MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.—The benefit resulting from a thorough canvassing of the wards of our city, in order to ascertain the number of men that are actually due from each ward, in accordance with the demands of the draft, is exemplified in the case of the Fifth Ward. At a meeting of the Draft Committee, held last evening, it was reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and had secured the names of a large number of recruits for the naval and land service, who had never been credited to the ward. They also reported that by deducting this number from the quota of the ward, 281, they would be exempt from the coming draft.

We cannot too strongly impress upon our citizens the necessity of just such action as that referred to above. There is not a ward in our city that has not furnished *some* men to the naval service, and, as has been found the case in some half dozen wards, no credit has been given for them, and, therefore, but for the discovery the draft would have borne very onerously upon them.

Take, for instance, also, the case of the Second Ward. A thorough canvass of the Ward has shown that credit is due for enlistments in the navy to the number of three hundred and twenty-four men. At a recent meeting a committee of the Ward Association was appointed to go to Washington and get the authorities there to give proper credit for this number. The committee returned yesterday evening, and reported that their claims had been presented and were correct, but they could not ascertain the number of men with which the ward would be credited as having enlisted in the navy. They expect, however, to receive a credit of from two to three hundred. The demand upon this ward is very heavy; and if but even one hundred men can be deducted from its quota, the labors of the committee will have been amply rewarded.

While these investigations are progressing, our citizens should at the same time set to work in good earnest to fill whatever deficit may be supposed to exist by recruits. All that is wanted is money, and the men can be easily enough obtained. Sufficient time yet remains to raise the requisite number of men if Philadelphians only come forward and liberally contribute to the cause.

A mass meeting in relation to the draft will be held to-night at Carroll School House, Salmon street, above Somerset, Twenty-fifth ward, and also at the Hall, Second and Coates streets, Eleventh ward.

BIRNEY'S SHARPSHOOTERS.—The regiment of Sharpshooters now being organized in this State, five companies of which are being raised and credited to Philadelphia, are to be attached to General Birney's command for special service. The General saw the necessity of such an organization, and intends to use them on special occasions, only when their services will prove most effective. Major Moore, an old veteran of the Army of the Potomac, was sent on to superintend recruiting for the regiment, and thus far has achieved great success. The regiment is rapidly filling, although the five companies forming outside of the city will be complete long before those that are being recruited here. Philadelphia owes it to herself that these companies should be filled at the same time as the others, in order that the regiment may not be delayed in its march to the seat of war. The Birney Sharpshooters will no doubt soon gain for themselves a reputation as widespread and familiar as the gallant "Bucktails" or the Berdan Sharpshooters.

LOST.—The "Record of Honor," the book in which at the magnificent Central Fair was enrolled the names of those who had performed some deed of valor or mercy for their country, or its brave defenders, has been lost. The "Record" was to have been deposited in the Philadelphia Library for inspection, but never reached there. Many of the names contained in this book were those of dead heroes, brave soldiers who had given their lives for their country's sake, and in return found unknown graves, and of whose deeds there remains no record, save in the hearts that mourn their loss. Many availed themselves of this "Record of Honor" as a means of perpetuating the name and service of their lost ones.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—In response to the gift of the Central Fair Camp Chest donated by the Good-Intent Engine Company, to Major-General Birney, that officer in a letter says:—"I have received this very elegant present, and fully appreciate the patriotism of the Fire Department in presenting to the Fair such an elegant affair, and, although perhaps rather luxurious for a soldier in the field, I know my troops will bear with me in its use, knowing that it is the result of their own gallantry and valor in bringing my name as a general officer before my fellow-citizens."

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Last evening, as Mr. O. B. Heilig, of this city, was walking along the Flourtown pike, at Chesnut Hill, he was approached by some villain, who brought him to a halt and demanded his money or his life. Mr. Heilig coolly drew his revolver and told the rascal he could have neither. The foiled robber beat a hasty retreat.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held yesterday afternoon, Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of the National Committee, made an address urging upon the Committee the necessity for a vigorous campaign in October, in order to carry Pennsylvania. Another meeting will be held this afternoon. The Grand Ratification Meeting will probably come off on the 10th inst.

EIGHTH WARD NOMINATIONS.—The following nominations have been made in the Eighth Ward:—Common Council, Alexander J. Thorpe; Aldermen, John Swift, Williams Ogle; School Directors, Charles S. Wurts, M. D., William H. Jackson, Alexander Colesbury; for the unexpired term of Philip Dougherty, Benjamin Kendal; Constables, William Hinkle, Robert R. Smith.

NOMINATIONS.—The Union men of the Twenty-second Ward have placed in nomination the following ticket:—

Common Council—Enoch Taylor.
School Directors—John Rittenhouse, Charles F. Idell, Spencer Roberts, Joseph H. Hill.
Constable—John Waterhouse.

FOUND DROWNED.—A colored man, a sailor, named Eugene Barrett, was found drowned at the foot of Washington street wharf, yesterday. Barrett, it appears, jumped from a gunboat off the Navy Yard with the intention of deserting, but, from some unknown cause, met a watery grave.

DEDICATION.—The dedication of the Union Mission Chapel, at Haverford road and Logan streets, Twenty-fourth Ward, will take place on Sunday next.

ABSCONDED.—Two lads, aged 10 years each, who had absconded from the Girard College, were arrested yesterday at Marshall street and Girard avenue.

LEASE OF A THEATRE.—The Keystone Club have leased the Continental Theatre for the purpose of holding political meetings thereat during the campaign.

RECRUITING.—This morning warrants were drawn for the payment of city bounty for forty-five men, seven of whom were substitutes.

COLLISION AND ACCIDENT.—This morning, about quarter-past 6 o'clock, one of the locomotives on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into an ice-cart, at Twenty-second and Washington streets. The wagon was demolished, one mule killed, and the driver seriously injured. A boy named James Taylor, aged eleven years, who was in the wagon at the time, had his arm fractured and his head severely injured. He was conveyed to the hospital.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A shooting affair occurred at Chesnut Hill last evening, which came near proving fatal. Owen Maginnis encountered another man at the depot who owed him some money. Maginnis demanded payment, when the other, with an oath, drew his revolver and fired. The ball grazed the cheek of Maginnis inflicting a slight flesh wound. The party who fired the pistol made his escape.

RECAPTURED.—Among the prisoners taken on board the steamer *Lilian*, which arrived at our wharves yesterday, was Captain Westerndoff, who was captured on board the block de-runner *Bermuda* two years ago. He remained in Philadelphia, after his arrival in the *Bermuda*, for a year or more, and then disappeared. How he succeeded in getting South is not known.

THE KEYSTONE CLUB.—The peripatetic "Keystone Club" are on their way home, having left Pittsburg at 6 o'clock this morning; they will arrive at 11 to-night.

READ THE "COMMERCIAL LIST AND PRICE CURRENT" to-morrow, before you invest your money in Oil stocks.

"CAMPAIGN DIAL."—We are informed by the editor that the *Campaign Dial* will commence its daily issue on Thursday next. Yeoman service will be performed in the loyal cause of Lincoln and Johnson. The subscription for the entire campaign, or any portion of it, is $2. Single copies 5 cents. Back numbers cannot be supplied; hence the necessity of subscribing at once. Office No. 108 S. Third street, third floor.

A FEW MORE PLAIN FACTS.—The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the best, most simple, cheapest, and most economical.

More of the Wheeler & Wilson are in use than all other Sewing Machines combined; 50,000 a year are sold; 5000 are in use in Philadelphia.

Wheeler & Wilson's is the only perfect family Machine. Every Machine Warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory.

All good dressmakers, seamstresses, shirt-makers, and tailoresses use the Wheeler & Wilson in preference to any other Sewing Machine.

Call and examine. No charge for instruction, whether you wish to purchase or not. Instruction given at the residence of purchasers if desired. Salesroom No. 704 Chesnut street, above Seventh.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.—The artificial arm, invented by Mr. D. W. Kolbe, No. 24 S. Ninth street, above Chesnut has been adopted by the Army Board of Surgeons which recently met in New York, and he has received orders to proceed with its manufacture. This limb combines various excellencies not found in those of other manufacturers. First. The entire machinery is of steel, thus preventing that liability to derangement found in limbs whose mechanism is governed by catgut, &c. Second. The hand is removable from the arm, and at the wrist is a socket capable of holding almost any kind of tool, or implement, such as a knife, fork, spoon, chisel, screw-driver, &c., &c. Third. The weight is less by some ounces than the most fragile and least durable of its competitors. Those in need of such a help—and particularly our crippled soldiers—should examine this beautiful and useful piece of workmanship.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS fitted out with Shades and upholstery, by W. Henry Patten, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Friday, September 2. }

There is a better feeling to notice in the Stock Market this morning, and prices are steady. Government bonds have advanced, with sales of 5·20s at 110½. 7·30s are quoted at 111¼, and 6s of 1881 at 108. Railroad shares are quiet, but prices are firm. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 74½; Reading, 66¾; North Pennsylvania, 34½; and Philadelphia and Erie, 34¾. 156 was bid for Camden and Amboy, 46½ for Little Schuylkill, 90 for Beaver Meadow, 62 for Minehill, 40 for Catawissa Preferred, and 22 for common.

In Canal shares there is rather more doing, Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 40@40½ Lehigh Navigation at 83, and Morris Canal at 103.

There is rather more activity in Coal Oil stocks, and prices have an upward tendency, with sales of Densmore at 13¾@14¼, which is an advance; Dalzell at 11¾, which is also better; Mineral Oil, 2⅝; Philadelphia and Oil Creek, 1⅝; Perry Oil, 6⅝; McIlheuny, 8¾; Egbert, 3⅝; and Hoge Island, 1½.

Bank shares continue firm at about former rates. 163¾ was bid for North America; 61¼ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 28½ for Mechanics'; 27½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 34 for Consolidation.

Gold has again advanced, and the market is active, opening at 250; advanced and sold at 253 at 11 o'clock; fell off and sold at 251 at 12; and 250½ at 12½.

City Passenger Railroads are without any material change. Chesnut and Walnut sold at 59¾, and West Philadelphia at 73; 72 was bid for Second and Third; 50 for Tenth and Eleventh; 30¾ for Spruce and Pine; and 34 for Green and Coates.

There is rather more demand for Money; loans on call are taken at 6@7 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 7@10 per cent.

A despatch from Washington this morning says, the subscriptions to the new 7·30 loan, as reported at the Treasury Department yesterday, amounted to $1,059,000, and to the 10-40 loan $595,500.

Statistics received in Washington, show that since July 1st the increase of exports over imports at New York is $26,000,000, in comparison with the same period of time last year.

—The official statement of the public debt on the 30th of August shows the amount outstanding to be $1,878,565,234, and the interest in both coin and lawful money, $77,447,122; or an increase of the public debt since the 2d of August of $53,074,000, and of the interest, $1,027,000. The debt bearing interest in coin is now $889,899,492, and the debt bearing interest in lawful money, $469,197,000; the debt on which interest has ceased, $357,470; the debt bearing no interest, $19,141,267. The unpaid requisitions are $78,795,000, and the amount in the treasury, $17,189,518. It further appears that since the 2d of August the six per cent. bonds, under the act of July 17 and August 5, 1861, exchanged for seven-thirties, have increased to the extent of fifteen millions; that the seven-thirty three year notes, under the act of July 17, 1861, have been reduced about the same amount, and the six per cent. certificates of indebtedness, under the act of March 1, 1862, increased nearly twenty-eight millions.

—The Story Farm Oil Company yesterday pronounced a monthly dividend of 2½ per cent. The transfer books close on the 10th instant and re-open on the 15th.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* of August 24 says:—

"There was some inquiry for cotton, but the article not being available, the transactions for the day have been very meagre. There are only one or two parcels of the staple in first hands for sale. Possibly parties who have been purchasing will sell out at a good round advance. From the decline in freights to New York by steamships, it is conclusive the supply of cotton for shipment is exhausted. The steamer to leave to-morrow has accepted 1½ cent per pound freight, which is about as low as any time for the last twelve months. In other produce there have been no movements. Sugar is scarce, and western products will leave no margin for shipments to New York.

"The most important feature in financial circles was the announcement of General Orders No. 112, emanating from headquarters Department of the Gulf, as will appear elsewhere. An order of this import had been expected for some time by those who have daily watched the course of the currency market. It has been frequently intimated to our bank presidents and mandators, that any discrimination in regard to their issues and the Treasury legal-tenders, should be avoided, though, at the same time, the discrimination and difference were entirely beyond their control, as dealers and brokers in bank-notes consider it their legitimate business to try and sell bank issues the same as other commodities."

—The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week:—

Flour, bbls	11,300
Wheat, bushels	62,700
Corn, do	19,440
Oats, do	33,700

—The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port during the past week:—Crude, 2060 bbls.; Refined, 5400 bbls.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 2.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 111 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Read. R. R.. b30	68¼	100 sh McClintock oil	6¾
100 sh do.....b30	67	200 sh do.	6¾
100 sh do........	66¾	100 sh do.	6¾
100 sh do.......b10	67	200 sh Dalzell Oil	11¾
100 sh Densmore....c	14	120 sh do.	11¾
100 sh Story Farm....	4⅞	100 sh do.	11¾
100 sh do........b30	4½	300 sh do.	11¾
300 sh do.	4¾	200 sh do.......b5	11¾
200 sh do.	4⅝	300 sh Egbert Oil	3⅝
200 sh do.......b30	4⅝	500 sh do.	3⅝
200 sh do.	4·44	100 sh do.......b5	3⅝
400 sh do.	4½	200 sh Curtin Oil	3
50 sh do.	4·44	200 sh do.	3
300 sh do.	4½	200 sh Corn Planter	4⅝
100 sh Ball Creek	4·44	200 sh do......mon	5
500 sh do.	4½	100 sh McElheny Oil	8¾
500 sh Globe Oil	[illegible]	100 sh do......b5	8¾
100 sh do.......c	[illegible]	100 sh do......b10	8¾
100 sh do.	[illegible]		

FIRST BOARD.

$2 6 U. S. 5-20s	110¼	550 sh Sch. N. pf.....c	40
$10000 do.	110¾	100 sh do.	40¼
$2000 do..coup off	108	10 sh Lehigh C & N	83
100 sh Fulton Coal b5	10¼	19 sh Morris Can.	103
40 sh Locust Mount.	42	3 sh do.	[illegible]
100 sh Mineral Oil	2⅝	150 sh Penna RR	74½
300 sh Ph. & Oil Crk.	1⅝	100 sh do.	74½
50 sh do.	1⅝	50 sh N Pa. R R.	34½
200 sh Perry Oil	6⅝	500 sh Elmira R R	41
300 sh do......b30	6⅝	200 sh Cataw. pf....b5	40
200 sh Densmore Oil	13¾	31 sh Phila & Erie	34¾
250 sh do.	14	40 sh 2d & 3d Sts.	72
200 sh do......b30	14¼	15 sh West Phila R R	73
100 sh McElheny Oil	8¾	15 sh Ches & Walnut	59¾
500 sh Egbert Oil	3⅝	10 sh Cam & Am.	150
300 sh Farel Oil....b30	1	50 sh Lit Sch.......b5	46½
300 sh Hogue Island	1½	20 sh Mech. Bk. 28	28¼
400 sh Dalzell Oil	11¾		

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 111 S. Third St.

	First Call.		Second Call.	
United States 6s, 1881, int off	107¾	bid	107¾	sales
Rock Island Railroad		bid	109⅝	sales
Reading Railroad	66¾	bid		sales
Illinois Central Railroad		bid	128	sales
Northwestern		bid	53¾	sales
New York Central Railroad	129	bid		sales
Erie Railroad	108⅝	bid	109	sales
Hudson Railroad	136¾	bid	136¾	sales
Gold	254	bid	..	sales
United States 5-20s	110⅝	bid	..	sales
Market	Steady.		Dull.	

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	107	108
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes	110	111
Certificates of Indebtedness, new	93	94
Quartermaster's Vouchers	90	91
Gold	253	255
5-20 Bonds	110	111

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	250	251
American Silver, ½'s and ¼'s	230	..
Dimes and Half Dimes	222	..
Spanish Quarters	222	..
Penn. Currency	⅛ dis.	1-5 dis.
New York Exchange	1-10 "	par.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Fulton Coal	10	10½	Union Petroleum	3	3¼
Big Mountain Coal	7¾	8	Beacon Oil	..	2¾
N. Y. & Mid. Coal	22	23	Seneca Oil	1¾	1⅞
Green Mt. Coal	6¾	6⅞	Organic Oil	..	1¾
N. Carbondale	3	4	Franklin Oil	1¾	2
Feeder Dam Coal	3	4	Howe's Eddy Oil	3¾	4
Clinton Coal	1¼	1½	Irving Oil	5	6
American Kaolin	2¾	3¼	Pope Farm Oil	..	1¾
Penn Mining	..	6¼	Butler Coal	..	10
Girard Mining	..	5	Keystone Zinc	2¼	2⅝
Etna Mining	13	15	Densmore	13¾	14
Phila. and Boston	..	3	Dalzell Oil	..	11¾
Mandan Mining	..	5	McElheny	8¾	9
Marquette Mining	5¼	..	Roberts Oil	..	5
Connecticut	..	1	Olmstead	2¾	2¾
Oil Creek	..	5¼	Noble & Delamater	15	16½
Maple Shade Oil	16	16½	Petroleum Centre	3¾	4
McClintock Oil	6½	7	Egbert	3¾	3⅞
Pennsylvania Pet.	2	3	Hoge Island	1½	1⅞
Perry Oil	6	6½	Curtin	2¾	3
Mineral Oil	2½	2⅝	Excelsior Oil	1½	2
Keystone Oil	1¾	1¾	Story Farm	4⅝	4¾
Venango Oil	1¾	1¾	Hibbard	..	[illegible]

—The following is the Boston Bank statement for the week:—

Capital stock	$29,391,700
Loans and discounts	61,960,500
Specie	5,632,000
Due from other banks	11,619,000
Due to other banks	10,110,000
Deposits	26,493,000
Circulation	9,633,000

—Statement of Deposits and Coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of August, 1864:—

		Value.
GOLD DEPOSITS.		
From all sources		$395,411·90
SILVER DEPOSITS.		
Including Silver Purchases		11,481·25
Total Deposits		406,893·15
COINAGE EXECUTED.		
GOLD.		
Denomination.	*No. of Pieces.*	*Value.*
Double Eagles	29,150	$583,000·00
Fine Bars	8	8,251·88
Total	29,158	$586,251·88
SILVER.		
Half Dollars	32,500	16,250
Dimes	11,000	$1,100
Half Dimes	48,000	2,400
Three Cent Pieces	12,000	360
Fine Bars	5	143·80
Total	$103,505	$20,253·80
COPPER.		
Cents	4,040,000	$40,400
Two cent pieces	3,130,000	62,600
Total	7,170,000	$103,000
RECAPITULATION.		
	Total No. of Pieces.	Total Value.
Gold Coinage	29,158	$586,251·88
Silver "	103,505	20,253·80
Copper "	7,170,000	103,000·00
	7,302,663	$709,505·68

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, September 2.—Cotton is dull and ranges from 1·80 to 1·86.

There is a good demand for Quercitron Bark at $51 ℔ ton. The receipts continue light, and the stock is almost exhausted.

The Provision Market is firm, but rather quiet.

The Flour market is rather quiet, and prices are unchanged. The export demand is limited, and the only transactions reported are 500 bbls. Blue Ridge Family at $13 ℔ barrel, and 200 bbls. fancy at $13. The retailers and bakers purchase at yesterday's figures. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal no movement worth noticing.

Wheat is better. The offerings are light, and the demand good, with sales of old Pennsylvania and Western red at $2·50@2·55; new do. at $2·65@2·67; 1200 bushels choice Kentucky white at $3, and 1000 bushels fair do. at $2·90. A small sale of red is reported at $2·85. There is not much demand for Corn; yellow sells in a small way at $1·73, and mixed Western at $1·71. Small sales of new Oats are making at 88 cents, and old at 95 cents. No sales of Barley or Malt have come under our notice.

Whisky is in limited request at $1·87 for Ohio barrels, with sales of 100 barrels, and at $1·85 for Refiled do.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Ship Wyoming, Burton, Liverpool, Cope Bros.
Brig Belle, Ford, Port Royal, Tyler & Co.
Brig J. H. Kennedy, Smith, Port Royal, Captain.
Brig O. C. Clary, Baker, Salem, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig S. G. Adams, Holland, New Orleans, H. A. Adams.
Schr H. G. Pease, ——, Seabrook, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

United States transport steamer Virginia, Snyder, 24 hours from Fortress Monroe, for repairs to United States Quartermaster.

Schr Maria Hall, Garfield, 5 days from Baltimore, with mdse to captain.

Schr Lovet Peacock, Lingo, 6 days from Washington, in ballast to captain.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., September 1.—Steamers America; Hero of Jersey, from New York for Fortress Monroe; brig Monica, from Bangor for Matanzas, put in for water; schrs U D, for Saybrook; Alligator, for Calais, and Coutier, for Portsmouth, N. H., all from Philadelphia, are at the Breakwater. Wind N.
Yours, &c., AARON MARSHALL.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for The Evening Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL—Ship J. S. De Wolfe, Bradshaw—132 tons pig iron 50 casks soda ash 25 tcs bleaching powders S & W Welsh; 1736 bars iron M W Baldwin & Co; 1370 boxes tin plates N Trotter & Co; 494 Brown, Shipley & Co; 386 bars 200 bdls iron W F Potts; 3883 bars 219 bdls iron Steever & Whitaker; 584 bdls strip iron Morris, Tasker & Co; 3 cases machinery M Landenberger; 10 casks mdse S Hart & Co; bales sacks A Kerr & Co; 6 cases do Bailey & Co; 103 casks soda ash 100 bbls sal soda C W Churchman; 350 bbls sal soda Grady & Keefe; 30 casks do Whitall, Tatum & Co; 328 do 50 tcs bleaching powders Yarnall & Trimble; 25 Jessup & Moore; 50 do 100 kegs bicarb 10 bbls ammonia 68 casks mdse Powers & Weightman; 30 casks soda ash Dawson, Ford & Co; 141 crates ethw W G Pearce; 51 S Asbury & Co; 30 Geo Hammersley; 90 A F Eberman; 900 boxes tin plates 140 tcs bleaching powders 43 casks soda ash 1089 bdls bar iron 2573 bdls iron 150 bags nitrate soda 2 bales carpeting 1 case leather 10 bdls wire order.

EIGHTH WARD BOUNTY FUND.—The Eighth Ward is still behind its quota more than fifty men. To raise this number every citizen of the Ward must lend his best efforts. Recruits can be got to credit themselves to the ward only by the personal exertions of each individual interested in anticipating the requirements of the draft. Subscriptions should be made at once for this purpose, and sent without delay to
J. G. ROSENGARTEN, Treasurer,
au27-6t S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT Streets.

Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price Three Cents Per Copy, or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of The Evening Telegraph, compelling us to go to press at an earlier hour, we urgently request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure them an insertion in all of our editions.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

There is only one political question that now engrosses the thought of the people, and that question is—when shall this civil war be ended, and *how* shall it be ended? This question swallows up all others, for all others are subordinate to it in importance. The party of the Administration occupy no uncertain ground in reference to the matter. They have repeatedly and explicitly defined their position. They have said that the war may end whenever the Rebels will lay down their arms and cease their atrocious efforts to destroy the Union. This makes the preservation of the territorial integrity of the nation an indispensable condition of peace, while it throws on the insurgents the whole responsibility of protracting hostilities. The President, moreover, has more than once declared his disposition to receive and consider propositions from the Rebel leaders for an honorable and proper settlement of our national troubles. He has always held, and still holds, the way open for the return of the revolted States to their allegiance to the General Government. If, then, the Rebels do not avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to end the war on the only terms on which it can ever possibly be ended satisfactorily, with a view to the establishment of the Union on the basis of the Constitution, and with the assurance of a permanent security against its future disturbance, it surely is their fault, and not the fault of the Administration.

But what does the Democratic party, speaking through the Chicago Convention, propose to do in order to compose finally the great difficulty in which a set of revolutionary demagogues at the South have involved the whole people? On this subject their "platform" is quite evasive and incomplete. The first resolution declares "that in the future, as "in the past, we will adhere with *unswerving* fidelity to the Union under the Constitution," &c. The second resolution asserts that "the experiment of war" to restore the Union has failed, and that "immediate efforts" must "be made for a cessation of hostilities, "with a view to an ultimate Convention of all "the States, or other peaceable means, to the "end that, at the earliest possible moment "peace may be restored *on the basis of the "Federal Union of the States.*" This is all that the Chicago "platform" of the Democracy proclaims as regards the mode and conditions of a pacification. As far as it makes, or seems to make, the maintenance of the Union an absolute condition of peace, the declaration is well enough.

But, suppose the Rebels will not make peace on that condition? Suppose that, after an armistice for several months is agreed on, and a Convention of all the States is assembled, it shall be found impossible to end the war by a return of the seceded States to the Union, with or without certain constitutional amendments, deemed necessary to avert a recurrence of a similar trouble. What then? On this point the Democratic delegates recently convened at Chicago are as dumb as death. They make no utterance, they give no pledge, they leave us in total darkness. They do not say—they seem carefully and deliberately to have abstained from saying—what they would do in the contingency we have suggested.

May we, from their professed unswerving fidelity to the Union, conclude that, if they cannot save the Union by a "Convention of all the States," they will, in that event, renew the war and seek to preserve the Union by force of arms? This would appear to be implied; but can the people allow so vital a question to rest on mere inference and speculation alone? If the Democratic Convention really meant only to suspend hostilities for the purpose of trying a different mode of suppressing the Rebellion, with the intention to resume them again in case their new remedy or experiment should fail, they could easily have said so in a few brief and positive words. But they did not. They left that very important provision out of their resolutions, and it may be reasonably presumed that they left it out because they did not wish to bind themselves and their constituents by any such engagement, which might prove inconvenient and embarrassing in the future.

In this omission, therefore, to say what they would do, should the grand National Peace Convention proposed by them disappoint their hopes and plans, we think their "platform" fatally deficient, and the majority of the people in the loyal States will be likely to be of the same opinion. There can be no doubt that the Rebels would gladly consent to an armistice with a view to negotiation. Because, while that would not commit them in any way to an obligation to make peace, except on their own terms, it would afford them a valuable respite from active military operations, in which they could greatly strengthen themselves against the resumption of the war, if the war, once suspended for six months, could be, or would be likely to be, resumed.

In short, we can readily see how the armistice and a Convention of all the States, to confer about terms of peace, would certainly fortify the Rebellion, but we cannot see how it can possibly benefit the cause of the Government. The Rebel papers and the Rebel authorities have recently and most emphatically informed us that they will not accept peace, except on the condition of independence, and we are quite sure that they mean precisely what they say. In the face, then, of such affirmations, is it not vain and idle, is it not pusillanimous and dishonorable on the part of the nation, to be making to the Rebels overtures of peace which they reject in advance, and suing to them for a renewal of political and social relations which they disdainfully premonish us they will persistently refuse?

There is but one way to quell the Rebellion and save the Union. It must, if practicable, be conquered by force of arms. The Rebels themselves seem determined to force this necessity upon us. To effect the end may cost much time, much money, much blood, much suffering. But the work can be ultimately accomplished if prosecuted with the right vigor and determination. The present Administration are committed to that work, and we believe that the people are also. The Democratic party, on the other hand, are for peace on the basis of the Union, if possible; and if not possible, then for peace anyhow. This, at least, is the presumption which is warranted by their studied reticence in respect to a renewal of the war, in case negotiations for peace, with the Union preserved, should fail; and no candidate for the Presidency who consents to stand on such a platform, is worthy of the suffrages of a loyal people.

THE GREAT CONFLICT.

A Glance at the War—Review of the Operations of all of Our Armies—Their Positions and Prospects—Status of the Rebellion, &c.

GENERAL VIEW.

The ideas of concentration enunciated by General GRANT at the beginning of his control of the American army have resulted favorably to our cause. General GRANT has not only shown himself to be a great genius in military matters, but he has proved to be a good General, infinitely better than any we have ever had before. Previous to the war, in all probability, he had never seen five thousand men under arms at one time; yet, with a brief experience, we find him capable of handling nearly two hundred thousand men in a creditable manner. Of course, he or no other man can fight or manœuvre more than ten thousand men in battle in this country; but, like General LEE, he finds avenues for the direction of a heavier force in the course of a heavy battle. General GRANT is not a consummate strategist, either, yet he is equal to LEE, and we believe superior, inasmuch as the invading general must shape his own strategy, and yet weigh properly the designs of his antagonist. General GRANT has not the impetuosity of an ambitious conqueror. Like WASHINGTON, he would rather give his countrymen civil liberty than rule an empire; like NAPOLEON, he would sooner set up Democracy and human welfare than sustain or establish absolute monarchies. In this he shows a very clear and statesmanlike appreciation of the needs of his country and her people. He aspires to conquest only in so far as the success of our armies and the reconstruction of the Union may demand it. A more radical system would bring peace sooner, but not so acceptably nor so lasting, we opine.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

This is the strongest of all our armies, and holds the most important position. It holds both banks of the James river, and both banks of the Appomattox river. The right of our line rests on the north bank of the James, and the left on the south of Petersburg. Our lines have now been extended by an operative army under the supervision of WARREN and HANCOCK, which has taken up a position across the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, about twelve miles south of the former place, and not far north of the southern boundary line of Virginia. A movement is now in progress to extend our left wing to some point on the Richmond and Danville Railroad. There is no intention to hold the latter permanently, however, but only to destroy it in as effectual a manner as possible. A similar column has also been sent south, along the Weldon road, to more perfectly render it beyond repair. These destructive movements will have their great effect upon the enemy, and, perhaps, before this he is suffering greatly from them.

A great advantage is gained to our army other than this in these movements. We shall be enable to assault Petersburg and Richmond in the rear, and possibly we shall be able to force LEE to deliver a grand pitched battle; in which case he will certainly be defeated, and defeat may be followed by disaster, and this by an honorable peace. On LEE at Richmond hangs the fate of the Southern Confederacy, because he is the great Rebel leader, and has the grand army. It is the Rebel capital, in which everything that makes the Confederacy a power, is ensconced. By the movement to the south bank of the James river, General GRANT has not only cut off the main avenues of supply to Richmond, but he has at the same *coup de guerre* cut off all lines of retreat; and while he takes the risk of having his own army overthrown and destroyed, he has obliged General LEE to take much greater and less promising risks.

The advantages secured to us by GRANT'S movements are unmistakable, and but one thing is wanting to render our success beyond peradventure—and that very soon—and that is more men.

Every battle now fought entails a loss upon us which can be replaced promptly; but to the enemy every engagement must prove a vital injury, and one which cannot be cured, and entail losses which cannot be filled up by them. This is irrespective of the loss of position or supply.

The security of our position is a great feature. The country is healthy and easily defended. Our lines of communication are untrammeled by the enemy. Our forces can operate offensively until the middle of December, and then rest through a winter which is seldom severe or of long duration. But we will not hesitate to express the opinion that General LEE will be overthrown before the first day of December.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

General FOSTER has not force enough to make any important offensive movement, and it will be enough for him if he can securely hold all of our posts on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia. We shall not take Charleston now before the fall of Richmond. The same may be said of General INNIS N. PALMER in North Carolina.

FARRAGUT AND GRANGER.

Admiral DAVID G. FARRAGUT has taken Fort Morgan, and is now operating against the city of Mobile. General GORDON GRANGER has landed most of his little veteran army on the main land near Grant's Pass, and will move up to Dog river along the bay. He will then proceed along the Shell road due west until he meets the enemy and prepares to attack the southern defenses of Mobile, if any be found to attack. The reason we doubt of the existence of these works is because we have never heard of them yet, but they may be found, and may be too far from the Alabama river to be shelled by our fleet. The possession of Mobile will be of great assistance to General SHERMAN, independent of any other great advantages which may accrue to us. If we had it now, General SHERMAN could at once abandon the line of railroad to Chattanooga, and, taking Atlanta and defeating HOOD, he could move at once east of the Alleghanies to Montgomery, and open up direct and close communication with Mobile. Charleston, Wilmington, and other important places would then fall, and the entire South would be virtually in our hands.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF—CANBY AND BANKS.

The former commands all the armies operating in the grand military division of the West Mississippi, and the latter is virtually military governor of Louisiana. General GRANGER'S army is under command of General CANBY. The cause of General CANBY'S rapid promotion is due mainly to the fact of his having acted for a long time as military adviser to Mr. Secretary STANTON, to whom he evinced a military discernment and ability of a high and trusty order.

Carrying out General GRANT'S wise system of concentration, General CANBY has withdrawn all of our troops from the coast of Texas and from advanced posts in Western and Central Louisiana. At Morganzia we have General ULLMANN'S Corps d'Afrique, a force sufficient to balk any offensive designs of Generals RICHARD TAYLOR or E. KIRBY SMITH. Part of General BANKS' old army, the 19th Corps, is now under SHERIDAN, and another portion of it is under Generals GORDON GRANGER and A. J. SMITH. Thus these troops are aiding, if not immediately operating, with the two grand armies of the Mississippi and of the James rivers.

GENERAL A. J. SMITH'S EXPEDITION.

We have always opposed expeditions by special corps into the enemy's country. The greatest General of modern times has observed that they are almost always failures, even when superintended by men of undoubted ability, and, although we have had some successful "raids" in this war, yet we doubt very much if those made upon a grand scale for purposes of conquest have ever tended in results to aid our great movements towards decisive victory over the Rebellion. We do not wish to be understood as condemning cavalry dashes upon the enemy's lines of communication; these are always proper and very often necessary. General SMITH left Memphis on the 9th of August and moved to Oxford, Mississippi, a town which, a few days before, had been the headquarters of General FORREST. SMITH is now at Columbus, and we trust has destroyed the Mississippi Central and Mobile and Ohio railroads.

This done, his work is ended, and a greater task presents itself—that of getting back to Memphis, as his force is not large enough to move on Montgomery or Mobile. He may move to the former place, now that FORREST is out of the way, and he may capture that important point, but it will be a work fraught with such risks that even so eminent and able a leader as General SMITH would not like to undertake. As one of the misfortunes attending this raid, we may here cite the fact of the disgraceful sacking of the city of Memphis. Three Major-Generals held commands in and about the city, yet they were totally unprepared even with a single regiment to resist an attack. But, beyond this, we learn that FORREST with his troopers has now passed into Tennessee to harass General SHERMAN and destroy his communications, and, though SMITH should return at once to Memphis, his men would be too much worn out for immediate pursuit of the Rebels. In view of all these facts, we give the advice that, when General SMITH returns to Memphis, that city should be left to take care of itself, and SMITH'S army should be added to that of General SHERMAN at Atlanta.

ARMY OF ARKANSAS.

To reclaim and hold to allegiance a miserable and barren State, we have kept an army of veterans on the Arkansas and White rivers amply sufficient to give us victory at either Atlanta or Richmond, if added to either of our grand armies. General STEELE, an excellent officer—a fighting man—is still entombed at Little Rock. He has not campaigned any this summer, but has been busily engaged in keeping the Rebels out of precious little Arkansas. He has not been able, however, to keep SHELBY out of Missouri, or the Rebel Generals GANO and STANDWAITH out of Indian Territory or Kansas. General PRICE, the "CÆSAR of the Southwest," is again on the war-path, and with his famous "forty thousand men," proposes to invade Missouri on a grand scale this fall. We bid him beware, however, for if he shall ever cross the Arkansas river, he will have the man upon him who has so often whipped him before—Major-General FREDERICK STEELE.

ARMIES OF THE FRONTIER AND OF KANSAS.

The former is under a brave man, but one with a political weakness—Major-General JAMES BLUNT. Under him are Generals EWING and MCNIEL. They are engaged in punishing the Indians, a work that seems to have no end. General CURTIS commands the Department of Kansas. He has a small army, but, being an earnest and good soldier, is unusually fortunate in doing a great deal of work with a few men. Farther back we have the Department of the Missouri, which is managed at last to the satisfaction of the people by Major-General WILLIAM S. ROSECRANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST.

This department is under Major-General JOHN POPE, who reports that a general Indian war is now imminent in Western Minnesota. General SULLY, of Philadelphia, was, at last accounts, moving far up the Little Missouri river. He whipped the Indians at a number of unmentionable points, but is said to have been defeated at last at the head waters of the stream mentioned. We sincerely trust that our excellent friend SULLY may come out a victor, but it is now nearly time for him or some of his couriers to make a report, unless he is traveling on to the Pacific coast, with orders to report to General MCDOWELL.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

General SHERMAN is known as the great flanker—*par excellence*. He has marched one hundred and thirty miles through the enemy's country, with small loss, with a tremendous army, and is now besieging HOOD in Atlanta. This march and flanking process will shine out in history to prove SHERMAN one of the greatest Generals of modern times. But the most difficult feat has been that of keeping his communications intact all the time. This has been a great work, and has considerably weakened the army.

But SHERMAN has enough men to invest Atlanta, which work is now *au fait accompli*. He has swung around to the southeast of the city with his left wing, and under cover of this movement has detached an army corps to take Macon, and destroy the railroads running east. He is thus winning, gradually, one of the grandest and most decisive victories of the war, second only to that which GRANT is organizing in Eastern Virginia. The Rebels are already sorely pinched, and in order to raise the siege of Atlanta, they have sent MORGAN to cut the Knoxville and Chattanooga railroad; WHEELER to cut the railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga, and FORREST to tap the road between Dalton and Atlanta.

All of these forces have failed to accomplish their designs thus far. They have done us much damage it is true, and we should have been better prepared to repel them, but we are glad to know that SHERMAN cannot be starved out from Atlanta. He has stores with his army, and all along the railroad, under such strong guards as to render them secure. WHEELER'S raid is a desperate movement, and as he has come so far North, it is reasonable to suppose that HOOD, in sending him, like LEE in sending EARLY to Maryland, is depending upon a vast moral effect, which is to give General SHERMAN the *panique*, and force him to retreat. This effect will never develope itself, for, if we know anything about SHERMAN, we know he will stay at Atlanta, if he has to *go to Macon to get stores and ammunition.*

We look for a great victory at Atlanta during the present month. General SHERMAN can operate in Central Georgia all winter if he does not get into South Carolina before spring. Passing up to Knoxville, we find all safe at that point. Recently a regiment of loyal Tennesseeans passed east along the railroad and captured the town of Jonesboro', with its Rebel garrison, stores, and many prominent citizens. This force also destroyed the Virginia Central and East Tennessee railroad for some miles, and brought off the iron.

MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION.

General SHERIDAN is busily engaged with portions of the 8th, 6th, and 19th Corps, and TORBERT'S Cavalry Corps in holding EARLY in the Shenandoah, and at the same time preventing the Rebel leaders from securing any great amount of plunder, or advancing north of the Potomac. It is hard to see the wisdom of this species of operating just at present. If GRANT is to assault Petersburg or Richmond at once, EARLY could get there in time to help LEE on the last heat, it is true; but if General SHERIDAN fights EARLY and destroys his army, the Rebel could neither help himself or LEE, and this we maintain SHERIDAN can do. GRANT whipped the Rebels badly at Reams' Station the other day, and EARLY retreats to the Blue Ridge Gaps. GRANT remains quiet six days, and EARLY throws forward a force on Tuesday last, and occupies Martinsburg for the twenty-fourth time. It is about time this should cease; let SHERIDAN make a bold move on the board, even at the sacrifice of a few pawns, and he may win at a great game.

THE SUMMING UP.

Looking reasonably at the position of affairs in the theatres of war in Virginia and Georgia, we have cause to be hopeful. We are moving at last to great and decisive events. The confidence of the people is brightening, and we are proud to announce that our armies are being reinforced at the rate of nearly four thousand men per day. If this tide is kept up for a short time, we shall soon see the end of the Rebellion, and we shall have a peace worthy of the Republic. This is the last campaign of our civil war. Let us make it not only the most glorious, but impressive in moral effect abroad, of any in which Americans have been engaged.

Money is now being offered freely to the Government, and men are enlisting rapidly. The war power will soon be regenerated, and then we will have a right to expect substantial victories at the hands of our Generals.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE DEVOTED BRIDE. By St. George Tucker. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chesnut street.

This is a story of several lives in the "Old Dominion." The heroine is of that Huguenot-like, cavalier blood, which coursed through the veins of the noble early settlers of Eastern Virginia. The tale is admirably narrated, and here and there we observe historical catches, which take us back to our boyhood on the Peninsula. It is a story of love among those who fed the flame with chivalric ardor, and the noblest principles, before the race became of corrupt politics, and took on a nature poisoned and soured by ambition. This is a novel which, in perusal, will remind us of the day of Virginia's prime, in a delightful narrative of real life, and make us forget, for a little while, at least, this civil war of ours. We heartily commend the book in every way, and hope it may be well received.

—The *Sunday Magazine* is the latest periodical announced in England. It will appear in London in October, under the editorship of Dr. Guthrie.

—A cook in a hotel at Angers, France, has started a journal devoted to cookery, called the *Gastrophile*.

—It may be observed, as an example of literary fame, that a poem by Jean Ingelow is going the rounds of the country press attributed to "John Bingelow."

Married.

BURGIN—SHAW.—By the Rev. Henry Brown, September 1st, Mr. WM. M. BURGIN, of Philadelphia, to EMILY A., daughter of the late Samuel Shaw, of Chester, Pa.

CLEGG—HIGGINS.—On the 21st of August, at the bride's mother's, No. 226 Catharine street, by Rev. S. W. Thomas, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, FRANCIS B. CLEGG, Esq., to Miss MELISSA S. HIGGINS. No cards.

HANWAY—CLARK.—August 30th, by the Rev. M. D. Kurtz, at the Parsonage of Twelfth Street M. E. Church, Philadelphia, Mr. THOMAS HANWAY to Miss HENRIETTA M. CLARK, both of Wilmington, Del.

KENT—CLIFF.—At Manayunk, on the 8th of August, 1864, by Alderman J. B. Gibson, Mr. JAMES KENT to Miss ELIZABETH CLIFF, both of Manayunk, city of Philadelphia.

MILLER—GRIM.—On the morning of the 1st instant, by the Rev. F. W. Hutter, Mr. WILLIAM J. MILLER and Miss MARY A., daughter of Daniel K. Grim, Esq., all of this city.

Died.

ARNOLD.—On the 30th ult., in the 20th year of her age, EMMA M., wife of Dacre T. Arnold, and eldest daughter of Charles A. and Mary A. Barger.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1317 Mervine street, on Sunday, the 4th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

EVANS.—On the evening of the 31st ult., CHARLES W., son of Charles and Mary M. Evans, in the 23d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, to meet at the house of Daniel Lloyd, near Hatboro', Moreland township, on Seventh Day, the 3d inst., at 1 o'clock. Interment at Fair Hill.

HAINES.—On the 12th of August, at Hagerstown, Md., of bilious dysentery, HELENA FRANCES AGNEW, only surviving child of Virginia F. and the late Richard W. Haines, of New Orleans, aged 10 years and 7 months.

HANKINS.—On the 30th ult., in the 29th year of her age, EMELINE, wife of Stephen Hankins, and eldest daughter of the late Captain Constant and Susan Walthman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 411 Stevens street, Camden, N. J., at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

TRINKLE.—Suddenly, on the 1st instant, GEORGE, son of George and Anna Trinkle, aged 12 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 911 Ogden street, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WRIGLEY.—On the evening of the 1st instant, STANTON CHASE, infant son of Isaac and Mary Wrigley, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 3d instant, at 2 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Haddington Church, Twenty-fourth Ward.

McCLELLAN, PENDLETON,

AND PEACE!

"TO YOUR TENTS, OH, ISRAEL."

GRAND

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

RECEPTION

OF THE

KEYSTONE CLUB

THIS EVENING.

On the adjournment of the meeting to inaugurate the new Hall of the KEYSTONE CLUB, the procession will be formed on WALNUT Street, right resting on Ninth, at 9 o'clock.

Let there be an immense turnout of the friends of

THE HERO OF ANTIETAM,

THE GALLANT McCLELLAN,

AND OF

THE RISING STAR OF THE WEST,

PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS,
MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
MECHANICS AND LABORING MEN,

Come in your strength, and show that you are opposed to

HEAVY TAXES,
HIGH PRICES,
ARBITRARY ARRESTS,
AND
SHODDY.

By order of Committee on Reception,

PHILIP LOWRY, Jr.,
CHIEF MARSHAL.

DIVISION MARSHALS.
HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL,
CAPT. THOMAS McDONOUGH,
COL. WILLIAM KICHLINE,
AQUILLA HAINES, Esq.,
PHILIP LUTZ,
JOSEPH MIDDLETON,
J. H. SMITH. 1t

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE OIL COMPANY, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Globe Oil Company has this day declared a dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock, par value ten dollars per share, payable on and after the 15th instant. Books closed on the 1st, and reopened on the 15th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN H. WYLE,
se2-at* Treasurer.

"CAMPAIGN DIAL."

The DAILY issue of this paper will commence on

THURSDAY NEXT, 8th INST.

Yeoman's service will be performed in the loyal cause of

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Subscriptions for the entire campaign, or any portion of it, will be $2 00. Single Copies, 5 Cents.

Back numbers cannot be supplied, hence the necessity of subscribing at once.

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se2-6t Third Floor.

EIGHTH WARD BOUNTY FUND.—THE citizens of the Eighth Ward, who desire to anticipate the requirements of the draft, are notified that the time is fast passing away in which men can be got. Every citizen of the Ward is urgently called on to raise subscriptions among his neighbors, and to forward all collections at once to J. G. ROSENGARTEN,
Treasurer,
sep2-1w S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APpointed agents to receive subscriptions for the stock of the BRILLIANT OIL COMPANY. Par value of shares ten dollars. Two dollars per share at the time of subscription.

As soon as this Company is organized it will receive a net income of $200 per day, which amount is now realized by the present owner of the property.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to
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All Acute and Chronic Diseases cured by means of the different modifications of Electricity, at the
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Medical men and others desiring to attend the course are requested to make application early.

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EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
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At his establishment, No. 228 S. SECOND Street, can be found Hot and Cold Baths, Cold Shower and Douche Baths, and Sulphur and Vapor Baths.
His Sulphur and Vapor Baths are worthy the especial attention of Invalids, to whom he gives his personal attention. au24-tf

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To maintain it, they are determined to supply an article that may be entirely relied on for freshness and purity.
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This ever popular, cozy, and well-known place of welcome visitation, at the S. E. corner of SIXTH and MINOR Streets, is doing a most thriving business, under the auspices and immediate supervision of
ADMIRAL JAMES NELSON,
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The Admiral spares neither time, money, nor attention to supply his patrons with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and superior Scotch and Old Stock Ale on draught, which cannot be equalled in Philadelphia.
Let every man who loves his country and is fond of a good drink, give the Admiral a call. au30-1m

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OLD BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES,
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On Tuesday Morning, at 10 o'clock.
FLINT GLASSWARE.
Also, a fine assortment of superior quality table Glassware.

AUCTION SALE AT BROOKLYN NAVY Yard.
By order of Rear-Admiral Hiram Paulding, U. S. N., Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, I shall offer for sale, at Public Auction, at said Yard,
ON THURSDAY, September 8th, at 12 o'clock M.
506 barrels Spirits Turpentine.
10,000 lbs. of Canvas Clippings.
A lot of Scrap Leather.
1 small Engine.
1 Horizontal Boiler.
4 Upright Boilers.
A lot of Scrap Pattern Lumber.
A lot of Hard Coal Cinders.
1 lot of Iron Boats.
Several Condemned Wood Boats.
Twenty per cent. of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of sale, and ten days will be allowed to remove the goods from the Yard, and if not so removed, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.
All payments to be made in Government currency, and before the goods are removed from the Yard.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
U. S. Navy Storekeeper.
Navy Yard, New York, August, 1864. au29-6t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE City and County of Philadelphia.
Estate of HENRY GREW, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY GREW, Executor of the last will of HENRY GREW, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday, September 12, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 29 South Sixth street, upstairs, in the city of Philadelphia.
au31-wfm5t MOSES A. DROPSIE, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE City and County of Philadelphia.
Estate of JOHN B. KOONS, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of FREDERICK FAIRTHORNE and FREDERICK A. KOONS, Administrators of the estate of JOHN B. KOONS, deceased, and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 29 S. SIXTH Street, upstairs, in the city of Philadelphia. MOSES A. DROPSIE,
au31-wfm5t Auditor.

REMOVAL.
J. MEIER & BROTHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Have removed from No. 125 N. Second street to the S. E. corner of SECOND and ARCH Streets, where they have on hand a good stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. [au30-1m
Also, a splendid assortment of ready-made CLOTHING.

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences.
Manufactured by the
UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES P. WOOD,
No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.
mh29-6m B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
First Collection District of Pennsylvania, comprising the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eleventh Wards of the City of Philadelphia.
NOTICE.
The Annual Assessment for 1864, for the above-named District, of persons liable to a tax on Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard Tables, and Gold and Silver Plate, and also of persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Taxes aforesaid will be received daily by the undersigned, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) at the Office, No. 304 CHESNUT Street, second floor, on and after THURSDAY, September 1, and until and including SATURDAY, September 24, ensuing.
PENALTIES.
All persons who fail to pay their Annual Taxes upon carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, gold and silver plate, on or before the 24th day of September, 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be liable to costs, as provided for in the 19th Section of the Excise Laws of July 1, 1862.
All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses, as regulated by law, on or before the 24th day of September, 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be subject to a prosecution for three times the amount of said tax, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the law aforesaid.
All payments are required to be made in Treasury Notes, under authority of the United States or in notes of Banks organized under the act to provide a National Currency, known as National Banks.
NO FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN.
JESPER HARDING,
Collector,
se1-21t No. 304 CHESNUT Street.

LOAN OF 1881.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 30, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of

FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1864,

for bonds of the United States, to the amount of about THIRTY-ONE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS, being the amount of unaccepted offers undisposed of under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th June last. The bonds will bear an annual interest of 6 per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis; or with the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them, the originals of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of September 9th. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Registered Bonds of $5000 and $10 000 will also be issued if required.

ALL OFFERS RECEIVED WILL BE OPENED ON FRIDAY, THE 9TH SEPTEMBER.

The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of instalments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last instalment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows:—One-third on or before the 14th; one-third on or before the 19th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on or before the 24th of September. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit in coin.

Offers under this notice should be endorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous is reserved to the Government.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Bonds of this Loan are ready for immediate delivery. se1-7t

MILITARY NOTICES.

ATTENTION!

199th REGIMENT PENNA. VOLUNTEE

$25 PREMIUM

TO ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRU

FOR THIS REGIMENT.

se2-3t HEADQUARTERS,

No. 611 CHESNUT STREE

TWELFTH WARD.

INSURANCE AGAINST THE DRAFT

Fifty more citizens can be insured against the draft, by the immediate payment of

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Subscriptions can be paid to the Committee, L. ENGLES, Treasurer, at the Allegheny Lyceum, Ne street above Fourth, every evening, or to GEORGE SNOWDEN, Druggist, S. W. corner Fourth and Ne streets.

No subscriptions received after Saturday, as the l will then be furnished to Col. WILLIAM B. MANN, a those who have not paid will be stricken from the roll.

CHAS. M. WAGNER, Presiden

THOMAS H. CONNELL, Treasurer. 1

SUBSTITUTES AND ENROLLED

CITIZENS

Are informed that the firm of

JOSEPH & CO.

Have taken the Rooms

No. 422 WALNUT STREET,

Lately occupied by the

CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER SUBSTITUTE COMMITTE

Where they will be pleased to furnish ALIENS, VETE RANS, or CONTRABANDS, as substitutes for E ROLLED CITIZENS, and will pay to Substitutes t HIGHEST PRICE se1-

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRAFTED MEN, SUBSTITUTES, AND VO LUNTEERS.

Drafted or Enrolled men will be furnished with Su stitutes at short notice.

Volunteers and Substitutes will be paid the highe bounties in cash as soon as mustered.

All parties will be honorably dealt with at this office.

W. D. HAVENS,
No. 115 S. SEVENTH Street, Second Floor,
Room No. 16.

Agents will be liberally paid au30-6t

$50 BOUNTY! THE DRAFT!!

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE TENTH WAR AROUSE!—If you would escape the Draft you mu be up and doing! No time should be lost! Give us th money and we can get the men!

We want yet over 300 men to fill our quota! You Executive Committee has laid before you a plan of actio in their circular, by which you may avoid the burdens o the draft, but you must act energetically, and at onc Each one must hand in his subscription without delay, an induce his neighbors to do likewise. Twenty-five dolla from each enrolled citizen will doubtless clear the war Who will not give it? Other wards and the country dis tricts are getting the men by their energy and liberali You need not wait to be called on, as there is not tim to canvass the ward, but come forward with the mone to the gentlemen appointed to receive it. There is no othe way of escape from this draft, as there will be no postp ment, and no commutation. The following named partie are authorized to receive subscriptions:—

First Precinct, J. B. Townsend, No. 813 Arch street.
Second Precinct, Sterling Bonsall, No. 116 N. Nint street.
Third Precinct, Thomas L. Potts, No. 1014 Race stree
Fourth Precinct, George T. Barker, M. D., No. 1111 Arc street.
Fifth Precinct, Wm. M. Whitaker, No. 132 N. Thirteent street.
Sixth Precinct, A. H. Franciscus, No. 1529 Arch stree
Seventh Precinct, Caleb R. Keeney, N. W. corner Arc and Sixteenth streets.
Eighth Precinct, L. W. Buffington, M. D., No. 2023 Arc street.
Ninth Precinct, H. A. Lippincott, N. W. corner Twentiet and Cherry streets.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the ward to receive subscriptions and take further measures to avoi the Draft, will be held at the First Baptist Church, N. W corner BROAD and ARCH Streets, on this (THURS DAY) EVENING, September 1, 1864, at 8 o'clock.

JOSEPH R. TOWNSEND, President.
DAVID WEATHERLY, Secretary.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, Treasurer, No. 1529 ARCH Street or No. 513 MARKET Street. au27-6t

199th REGIMENT PA. VOLS.,

COL. A. A. LECHLER.

$525 BOUNTY.

Men Mustered and Paid $425 immediately. $33 33 mor before leaving camp, balance in instalments.

Pay $16 Per Month—Clothing and Subsistence.

The Regiment is encamped at CAMP CADWALADER in comfortable quarters.

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED, but join this Reg ment, and leave your families well provided for.

NO DELAY IN PAYING THE BOUNTY!

au24-tf VETERAN OFFICERS.

HEADQUARTERS, No. 611 CHESNUT ST

BIRNEY'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

AVOID THE DRAFT,

and enlist in a Corps of some standing,

Authorized by the General and State Government.

MAJOR J. W. MOORE,

OF THE

NINETY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,

Is recruiting to fill up five Companies in this city.

THE HIGHEST BOUNTIES GIVEN

For One, Two, or Three Years' Men.

Call at once, at

No. 533 CHESNUT Street, below SIXTH,

If you want to Enlist.

MAJOR J. W. MOORE

Is prepared to pay promptly

THE CITY AND WARD BOUNTY

Immediately on the mustering of any man to his Regiment.

BULLOCK BROS.,
O. W. DAVIS,
JOS. F. TOBIAS,
JNO. W. EVERMAN,
D. S. WINEBRENNER,
I. CAREY LEE,
ALF. DeJESSUP,
A. L. BONAFFON,
Committee.

au23-tf

UNION LEAGUE

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

In view of the call of the President for five hundred thousand men, we propose to raise a

REGIMENT

FOR

TWELVE MONTHS.

COLONEL HORATIO G. SICKEL

(Late of the Pennsylvania Reserves,)

Has consented to take the command.

All officers desiring to take part in this organization are requested to call on

COL. HORATIO G. SICKEL,

au6-tf No. 1209 WALLACE STREET.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, First District, Pa., No. 245 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, August 11, 1864.

To insure prompt replies to all questions on ordinary subjects connected with the Enrolment, Draft, Exemption, Liabilities to Draft, Credits and Accounts of men furnished, Citizens are requested to make application to the Provost Marshal of the Congressional District for such information, and not to the Provost Marshal-General at Washington.

By order of the Provost Marshal-General.
WILLIAM E. LEHMAN,
au13-tf Captain and Provost Marshal.

BOUNTY FOR MARINES.—WANTED for the United States Marine Corps, able-bodied men to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yards, and on board United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.

Better compensation than the army.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS GOVERNMENT BOUNTY; also, ALL THE LOCAL BOUNTIES paid upon enlistment.

Marines receive Prize Money.

For all further information apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous,

No. 311 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce Street, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

C. G. McCAWLEY,
au6-tf Major and Recruiting Officer.

Evening Telegraph

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

McCLELLAN'S FRIENDS.

From the Tribune.

The rioters who held our city in siege during three days of July, 1863—who burned the Colored Orphan Asylum turning two or three hundred helpless and inoffensive children into the street—who, in gangs of one to three hundred, hunted simple negro boys and women through the streets, maiming, robbing, and killing as many as they could of them—are not all for McClellan. They paused in their devilish work, and went around to his house to cheer for him. That portion of the gang who mobbed, sacked, and set on fire the *Tribune* office were constantly shouting for McClellan.

Their ringleader, while among his confidential cronies he proclaimed himself for Jeff. Davis, and boasted that we should soon see General Lee marching up Broadway at the head of a triumphant, invincible army of Confederates, yet in public cheered and exhorted others to cheer for McClellan. "Five hundred dollars reward to whoever will show us a Black Republican" was chalked on the opposite fence almost simultaneously with the burning out of the young orphans. All who participated in those cowardly, ruffianly, murderous riots are now shouting themselves hoarse over the nomination of McClellan.

There are in this city thousands of Southern refugees as well as citizens of long standing who do not affect to disguise their intense and unqualified sympathy with the Slaveholders' Rebellion. Many of them affect to regard the triumph of the Republicans as the real revolt, and esteem the Southern resistance thereto legitimate and proper. One of the Roman Catholic journals, for example, habitually speaks of the President of the United States as "Old Abe," while it carefully styles the chief of the Rebels "*President Davis.*" Every one who thus regards the Government and the Rebellion through inverted glasses is a zealous supporter of McClellan.

For instance, the name of Henry Grinnell has repeatedly appeared in the Richmond journals as that of a thorough sympathizer with "the South" in her struggle against "Abolition despotism." Mr. Grinnell's name naturally appears on the list of Vice Presidents of the McClellan ratification meeting. Mr. Richard Lathers wrote a letter, late in 1860, intimating that he was ready to fight for his native South Carolina whenever she should call him to the field. Mr. Lathers has since had General McClellan as a guest at his country residence, and his name also appears on the list of Vice Presidents of the McClellan ratifying meeting in the Park.

Missouri is to-day a Radical Emancipation State; yet her vote is likely to be lost because of the wrongs perpetrated on her loyal people under the Schofield rule, which have driven thousands of her best voters into the support of General Fremont. Unless that feud can be virtually closed, we are likely to lose the State. But by what vote? By the votes of tens of thousands who have personally served in the Rebel armies—who fought with Sterling Price when General Lyon was killed at Wilson's creek—who helped besiege and capture Colonel Mulligan at Lexington—who were chased almost out of Missouri by Fremont—who were defeated by Curtis in the three days' fight at Pea Ridge—and who, skulking back to their old homes along the Missouri, have been "bushwhacking" and operating as guerillas—that is, robbers, ravishers, and murderers—ever since. One of these villains, who used to lie in wait by the side of a road along which furloughed Union soldiers traveled northward from our armies in Arkansas, boasted that he had thus killed thirty of them, man by man, without risking his own life. The votes of these, cast in solid phalanx, elected the "conservative" Judges last Fall; the votes of these, if it is carried at all, are now to carry the State for McClellan.

Unionists of every State! we cannot afford to let the country fall into the hands of these miscreants! Let us do all that men can do to defeat them!

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

From the Times.

We suppose that every man and woman in the land knows that the armies of the Union which are actively engaged in their heroic efforts to crush out this Southern Rebellion, are greatly in need of reinforcement. Lieutenant-General Grant himself has but recently declared that "if he had now but a hundred thousand fresh men he could, in fifty days, do up all the fighting that needs to be done during the war." "This," wrote our Washington correspondent the other day, "is no shallow hearsay; it is the authentic declaration of the high name given; and the sentiment is affirmed by every military man I have lately met."

Think of this, ye who long for peace! Think of it, ye who desire a restored Union! Think of it, brave young men, and all who are patriots or lovers of American liberty! And do not only think of it, but take such *action* as the thought and the circumstances require. If this generation are worthy of the glorious Union which their fathers formed and the freedom which their fathers fought for, let them now, in the moment of the Union's greatest need, in the day of freedom's peril, prove it by the course they adopt.

Grant says "but a hundred thousand fresh men." What is this to the twenty-two millions of the North? To this great populous Empire State of New York it is less than twenty thousand men. Had we the right spirit, this city alone ought to put that force in the field in a week.

In fifty days we may have peace. This is no flippant prophecy; but it is the asseveration of a man who, more than any other, knows the whole military power of this Rebellion—who has fought its greatest armies in Tennessee, in Mississippi, in Georgia, and in Virginia—who has confronted its greatest leaders, assailed and captured its strongest positions, and routed on a dozen fields its largest armies.

"In fifty days"—before the mellow sun of the coming October passes away; before the frosts of winter are upon us—he "can do up all the fighting that needs to be done during the war," if we will but give him the reinforcements which we can so easily furnish. Will the country respond? Will you do your duty in the crisis, O patriotic reader?

Military Tit-for-Tat.

A great many crocodile tears have been shed by the Copperhead papers over the destruction of Mr. Boteler's house by the Federal troops. A correspondent of the New York *Times* reminds them that the example of the destruction of property, in Virginia, was not set upon our side. He describes the raid made upon the property of Mr. Strother, familiar to many of our readers as "Porte Crayon," and a loyal man. "Early in January, 1862, a body of Confederate troops made a sudden dash upon the Springs. There was, I think, no resistance. Unmindful of how the 'Emathian conqueror bade spare the house of Pindarus,' these troops cut in pieces the paintings of 'Porte Crayon,' and burned his cottage.

They took possession of the hotel in which the elder Strother lay upon a sick bed. They used his furniture for firewood, although the town was surrounded by forests, and finally went off after plundering the place. The old man, noted for a generation for his noble character, died a week after in his wasted and outraged home. I shall not imitate your example by picking up from the filthy gutter of the Southern press vile epithets to designate the commander of the Confederate forces. They were led by Thomas J. Jackson, for whom you claim the character of a Christian hero. With him, a volunteer aid, came Charles J. Faulkner, who had, a few months before, been United States Minister to France. Which do you think was the greater outrage, the breaking of the window panes of Lower Brandon, or the mutilating the pictures of 'Porte Crayon's' cottage?"

Important from Sherman.

The Chicago *Journal* of Tuesday evening says:—"A gentleman who left General Sherman's headquarters near Atlanta on last Thursday night informs us that the whole army was to move early next morning, and that he has no doubt Atlanta will be in our possession within a fortnight. Our supply trains, by railroad, already run within three miles of the city. We may soon hear of very vigorous operations."

—The Shetland codfishery will be a failure this season.

—The International Congress for the Promotion of Social Science, which held its session at Ghent in 1863, has decided to meet at Amsterdam this year in September. The king has placed the royal palace of that city at the disposal of the Congress for its sitting.

—The Sultan, in a case in which the chief of a Christian village, near Yanina, had been unjustly condemned to death for taking a part in a murderous affray with another village, has granted a concession unprecedented in the Turkish criminal law—that of a new trial. The man was acquitted on the second trial.

—At Turin the people are clamoring for cheap excursion trains to Genoa and the sea-side, as is the case between London and Brighton. But the Secretary-General of the State railways looks upon the scheme as a dangerous innovation, and will not consent to it.

—An international cricket match took place lately at Homburg, and resulted in a brilliant victory for the Eleven of France, who vanquished their antagonists in a single innings. The Eleven of Germany scored forty-eight the first innings and twenty-five the second. The Eleven of France scored one hundred and fifteen, thus winning at once by forty-two.

—For the amusement of the King of Spain on his visit to the French court, there will be a grand *fete* in Versailles, at which all the ladies and gentlemen are to appear in the costume of Louis XIV's period. A play of Moliere's is likewise to be performed on a scale of unprecedented grandeur. *Psyche* is said to be the performance chosen, because of the opportunity it affords for gorgeous dressing. The play is the combined work of Corneille and Moliere, and being quite out of the range of the genius of either, is a most pompous and wearisome production.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BRIGGS OIL Company, No. 147 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, September 1, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared the third monthly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on the 8th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed after the 4th inst. and re-opened on the 8th.

A. F. SABINE,
President.
se2-6t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF the Schuylkill and Oil Creek Company, No. 524 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a second monthly dividend of one per cent. (ten cents per share) on the Capital Stock, payable at their Office on and after TUESDAY, September 6th, free of State tax.

Transfer Books will be closed on WEDNESDAY, August 31st, at 3 P. M., for five days.

se2 2t*
L. J. DEMUTH, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA Militia, Harrisburg, August 30, 1864.—General Orders, No. 1.—In conformity with the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the 22d and 25th of August, 1864, and the act to which they are supplements, it is ordered:—

1. That the raising of the corps of fifteen regiments, to be called the "Pennsylvania State Guard," provided for in said acts, be forthwith commenced.

2. As the first portion of that corps, three regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, and four batteries of field artillery, shall be recruited without delay. These regiments, squadrons, and batteries, it is intended, shall be composed of volunteers, to wit: of veteran soldiers and of able bodied persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty, giving the preference to those who are not subject to draft under the laws of the United States.

3. The force, thus to be raised, will be commanded by company officers elected by the men, and who have been in the service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom.

The field and general officers will be appointed by the Governor and mustered into the service of the State. The force will be used only for the defense of the State. It will, while in service, be clothed, equipped, armed, subsisted, disciplined, and paid as provided for by law for similar troops in the service of the United States.

4. Persons qualified by service for the position of company officers in this corps will, on application to the State Inspector-General at Harrisburg, receive authority to recruit companies and squads, and, if afterwards elected as company officers, will be commissioned accordingly.

5. The said corps shall be enlisted in the service of the State for three years, unless sooner discharged, and shall be liable to be called into the service of the State at such times as the Governor may deem their services necessary.

6. A Camp of Rendezvous will be established at Harrisburg, under the charge of competent military and medical officers, and transportation for troops thereto will be furnished to persons recruiting companies and squads of not less than eight men, on application to Colonel M. S. Quay, Harrisburg, Chief of Transportation and Telegraph Department.

7. Should the regiments, squadrons, and batteries, specially herein provided for, not be recruited within thirty days, the deficiency will be supplied by draft.

8. Brigadier-General Lemuel Todd, State Inspector-General, is charged with the execution of this order, and all the details under it.

By order of
A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-General, Penna. se1-4t

THE TREASURER OF THE FUND to relieve the distressed people of Chambersburg has received the following amounts since his last report, August 26, 1864:—

Amount previously reported	$21,335 75
John W. Forney	250 00
Wm. Neall	50 00
Mrs. Charles C. Stratton	10 00
James R. Campbell & Co.	50 00
E ———	2 50
L. ———, per Lloyd P. Smith	50 00
John Gibson, Sons & Co.	100 00
Marshall Hill	25 00
W. Danley, Esq., for Twelfth Baptist Church	5 00
Wm. H. Ashhurst	100 00
Miss C. M. Bohlen	100 00
John Bohlen	100 00
Alex. Whilldin & Sons	100 00
Tredick, Stokes & Co.	100 00
Wm. L. Fetter, per T. W. M.	10 00
Erskine Hazard	100 00
Per T. W. Markley, as follows:—	
Peter Wright & Sons	100 00
Billings, Roop & Co.	150 00
Lewis, Bros. & Co.	100 00
Mellor, Bains & Mellor	100 00
Cash	10 00
S. R. Taggart	50 00
P. C. Pratt & Bro.	50 00
Wilcox, Bros. & Co.	50 00
Welgamuth, Raleigh & Co.	50 00
Wicht & Lankenau	50 00
H. Duhring & Co.	50 00
W. A. Drown & Co.	50 00
Charles A. Vezin & Co.	50 00
Bates & Coates	50 00
Grundy, Brother & Co.	20 00
Sainner & Test	20 00
F. S. Hovey & Co.	20 00
Roberts, Warford & Goldsmith	20 00
Abram H. Derrickson	20 00
Brooke & Fuller	20 00
Cash	20 00
M. M. Margle	20 00
Williams & Coons	20 00
Musselman & Kirk	20 00
Hamrick & Leavitt	20 00
Boyd & Stroud	25 00
Wright, Brothers & Co.	25 00
Shaff & Wernwag	25 00
L. M. Bess & Co.	20 00
F. Patreson & Co.	20 00
R. N. Lee & Co.	20 00
Cash	10 00
Keyser & Brother	10 00
S. R. Watkins, Jr.	10 00
J. F. Woodward	10 00
Feustman & Kauffman	10 00
Busch & Geratley	10 00
Muslin & Bennett	10 00
H. Guterman & Brother	10 00
J. & A. Kemper	10 00
Cash	10 00
J. & S.	10 00
L. & F.	10 00
Cash	10 00
S. B.	10 00
Joen Cochran	10 00
M. Siedenbach	5 00
Charles H. Meyer	5 00
S. Siedenbach	5 00
Hirsh & Brother	5 00
Jos. Fussell	5 00
J. Levy	5 00
Per Edwin Kirkpatrick, as follows:—	
Cash, W. S.	10 00
Alexander Peterson	20 00
J. D. Rodey	10 00
Beeson Crawford	10 00
C. B. Williams	20 00
R. C. Harrison & Son	5 00
Naudain & Peterson	5 00
Per W. B. Mosely, as follows:—	
Nickerson, Harris & Mosely	50 00
Foster & Bennett	50 00
A. A. Shermway & Co.	50 00
Monroe & Smaltz	25 00
O. S. Claflin and E. F. Tarbridge	25 00
B. K. & Co.	10 00
W. W. Paul & Co.	25 00
Robert R. Levick & Co.	10 00
E. S. Reeve	10 00
W. T. Delassens	10 00
Per E. A. Hendry, as follows:—	
Cash	10 00
J. B. H.	20 00
E. A. H.	20 00
S. Frank	10 00
Per H. Allen Moore:—	
J. & M. Saunders	50 00
W. M. Shemell	25 00
Cash, L. W.	10 00
Cash	10 00
L. Dickerman & Co.	10 00
C. Bekkert	10 00
Cash	1 00
Total	$24,551 25

EDMUND A. SOUDER, Treasurer.
sep1-2t DOCK Street wharf.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER Railway Company.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1864.

The third instalment of five dollars on each share of the stock of the Union Passenger Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 419 WALNUT Street, on September 5, 1864.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. KEMBLE,
Treasurer.
au22-12t*

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMmittee appointed by the Bounty Fund Convention of the several Wards for the purpose of recruiting for the benefit of deficient Wards, in anticipation of the coming draft, impressed with the importance of the subject, desire their fellow-citizens to unite with them in an effort to fill the city's quota by obtaining volunteer recruits.

To do this before the 5th of September will require the most earnest and vigorous exertions, and the Committee appeal to the patriotic and public-spirited to aid them by their influence and by contributions of the necessary means to offer inducements equal to those offered by other communities. The Committee have appointed a sufficient number of recruiting lieutenants in various quarters of the city, and all recruits obtained will be distributed pro rata among the Wards, and, of course, will benefit most largely those that are most deficient.

By united and continued effort the committee hope, if not to avoid the draft altogether, at least to reduce it to insignificant proportions.

The whole number required to free the city from the draft was, on the 1st of August, about nine thousand. From this number is to be deducted those who have been recruited since that date; and such credits as the city may be entitled to, from persons enlisting in the navy from the city, and who have not been credited to us; also, from persons enlisting in the navy from the State at large, and not credited to any particular district, of which the city will have her proportion.

Efforts are being made to ascertain these credits. The committee also expect to obtain recruits from veterans re-enlisting, from the Southern States now occupied by our forces, and from other quarters. They do not deem it impossible, therefore, by proper exertions, to fill the city's quota.

Money is necessary, and can only be obtained by the voluntary subscriptions of citizens. Such subscriptions may be sent to the addresses of any members of the committee, as below given, or to the headquarters of the committee, No. 142 S. FOURTH Street.

JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
No. 207 CHURCH Alley.
JAMES H. ORNE,
No. 626 CHESNUT Street.
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
No. 513 MARKET Street.
JOSHUA SPERING,
No. 140 S. FOURTH Street.
WM. M. UHLER,
FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
N. B. BROWNE,
No. 113 S. FIFTH Street.
JOHN W. FRAZIER,
No. 949 S. SIXTH Street.
au22-tf

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH.

Those who suffer from these maladies have now the very best opportunity for finding relief. The apparatus constructed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is undoubtedly the most perfectly effective agent ever used for reaching the seat of the disease to which it is directed, and eradicating it with wonderful rapidity. The application is painless. Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TESTIMONIALS.

To the Deaf.—Dr. Von Moschzisker, Aurist, No. 1027 Walnut street, operated most successfully on my ears, restoring me to perfect hearing. I suffered from what the physicians called a thickening of the drum of the ear.

WILLIAM CRANE, Builder,
Residence, No. 1813 S. Second street.

Philadelphia, August 2, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA, 25th June, 1864.—This is to certify, that for four years I was troubled with an offensive discharge, accompanied with deafness. I have been treated by numerous physicians without receiving any benefit. Some months ago I applied to Dr. Von Moschzisker, who has accomplished a perfect cure.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER,
Of the firm of Shoemaker & Tisdal, Merchants,
No. 241 N. Broad street.
Private residence, No. 727 Green street.

EYE.—Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER can be consulted on all maladies of the Eye. The SURGICAL operations to restore SIGHT skilfully performed.

Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

Where hundreds of similar testimonials as the above can be examined. au6-tf

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above-named members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 PINE Street. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., 2 to 7 P. M. No. 511 PINE Street. je7-3m

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A FURNISHED House by a private family. Address J. G. D. Post Office, Box 2365. au25-tf

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1864.

Wanted, at once, FIVE HUNDRED (500) to ONE THOUSAND (1000) TEAMSTERS, each capable of driving with single line, and managing six mule teams.

To such who are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be thirty-five ($35) dollars, with one ration per day, and hospital privileges, including the best medical attendance when sick.

Men experienced as Wagon Masters will receive such positions, upon bringing to this point twenty five (25) good Teamsters.

Apply to Captain CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M., U. S. A., corner of TWENTY-SECOND and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
au19-21t Depot of Washington.

CITY POINT, Va.,
August 7, 1864.

OFFICE DEPOT OF REPAIRS,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND.

WANTED,

300 Teamsters,
50 Wheelwrights,
50 Blacksmiths, and
20 Carriage Trimmers.

Who will receive the highest rates of Government pay rations, and medical attendance.

Transportation furnished by applying at

No. 221 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. J. STRANG,
Captain, A. Q. M.
JAMES M. KELLY,
au10-1m Quartermaster's Agent.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—$50,000 WORTH IN GOOD Houses, large and small, on terms to suit purchasers, either with or without incumbrance, for cash and good trade. Inquire of, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.,
THOS. M. PLOWMAN, No. 297 S. FOURTH Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS, REAR of No. 8 N. ELEVENTH Street, reopens on the 5th inst. $15 per term of 22 weeks. All denominations admitted. [se1-1m*] W. WHITALL.

PHILADELPHIA MILITARY SCHOOL.
COURTLAND SAUNDERS' INSTITUTE,
Thirty-ninth and Market Streets,
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 6.
Address,
au27-1m PROFESSOR E. D. SAUNDERS, D. D.

NEW GAME OF CARDS.
THE NEW MUSICAL CARDS

(Patronized by the Royal Family of England), are sent by post for THREE DOLLARS. They are a most amusing pastime, and teach Musical Time quicker than any other method.

"A most interesting and clever game."—Times.
"Admirably adapted for teaching Musical Time."—Illustrated London News.

Address A. JOYCE, No. 62 W. THIRTY-SIXTH Street, New York. au26-1m

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
NO. 1023 CHESNUT STREET.

Grand Opening, September 1. Paris, London, and New York Fashions. Just received, life size Paper Models of all the reliable and latest Paris designs, for Ladies and Children's Dress, arranged and elegantly trimmed, so as to present the most perfect resemblance to the original articles.

Patterns of Promenade, Evening, Home, Bridal, and Fancy Dresses; also, Cloaks, Mantles, Wrists, Jackets, Sleeves, Aprons, Sacks, Capes, Robe de Chambre, Under Garments, &c., and every style of garment adapted to Boys, Misses, and Infants, that has any claim for either novelty or utility, all accurately reproduced in Tissue Paper as soon as they are offered either in Paris or London. Dress and Cloak making in all its branches, and a perfect fit warranted. Cutting and Basting. French Fluting and Goffering. Mme. Demorest's Skirts, Pads, Shields, French Corsets, Hooks, Eyes, Charts, and Quarterly Mirror of Fashion. au31-wfm1m

CAUTION.

ORIENTAL DETERSIVE SOAP.

This favorite Soap is now over seven years in use by at least

One Hundred Thousand Families

In Pennsylvania alone.

It is made upon entirely new principles, of perfectly pure materials, and always in the same way. It does away with the use of a Wash-board, and will wash twice as much clothes with two-thirds less labor than any other Soap made in the United States.

ITS GREAT POPULARITY

Has induced several brainless soap-makers to imitate it in appearance only, and, by offering great inducements to unprincipled dealers, put their spurious article on the market on the just reputation acquired by our Detersive.

Those desiring to purchase our Soap should examine and see that

OUR NAME AND TRADE-MARK

Is stamped upon EVERY POUND of the Soap before they take it.

VAN HAGEN & McKEONE,
au29-1m PHILADELPHIA.

DIAMONDS.

Persons having Diamonds or other Precious Stones to dispose of will do well by calling on

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
Diamond Dealers and Jewelers
No. 802 CHESNUT Street,

Who will give the highest cash price. au16-1m

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Philad'a.
AGENCY FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,

A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-House, Parlors, &c.

Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS.
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
ja13-1y Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Loan Tickets.
THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY CALL.
All business confidential. au19-3m

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE REPORTER.

THE ONLY BANK NOTE REPORTER IN PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

The only one containing QUOTATIONS of Bank Notes in FOUR CITIES, viz:—

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK,
BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI.

The only one which contains the

NATIONAL BANKS

as fast as organized (official list).

The only one which contains the GENERAL DISCOUNT in

EIGHTEEN CITIES, VIZ:—

PHILADELPHIA, TROY,
WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS,
ROCHESTER, DAVENPORT,
PITTSBURG, NEW YORK,
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI,
DUBUQUE, WILMINGTON,
BALTIMORE, ST. PAUL,
CLEVELAND, LOUISVILLE,
ALBANY, MILWAUKEE.

The only one which gives the earliest information of

NEW COUNTERFEIT NOTES,
DOMESTIC MARKETS, STOCK TABLES,
AND
FINANCIAL NEWS.

The facilities of the

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE REPORTER,

BOTH FINANCIAL AND TYPOGRAPHIC,
ARE UNEQUALED.

SUBSCRIPTIONS (PER ANNUM), IN ADVANCE.

Weekly............ $3·50 | Semi Monthly........ $2·50
Monthly............ $1·50.

OFFICE, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, (third floor).

ADDRESS,
S. E. COHEN,
au11-1m PUBLISHER.

MRS. JOSEPH HUFTY DESIRES TO INform her friends that she has removed from No. 407 CHESNUT Street to No. 28 S. FOURTH Street.

CHASE & HUFTY'S NEW BLANK BOOKS and Stationery, No. 22 S. FOURTH Street, Opened To-Day.

GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID and Copying Ink, direct from London at
CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

ON THE BLOCKADE-RUNNER "PRINcess Alice," was captured an invoice of the World's Fair Prize Cap Paper, a portion of which is for sale at
CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion on hand, or made to order, at a small advance on old prices, at
CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

MANY OF THE OLD VARIETIES OF Letter, Cap, and Note Paper, much superior to those of later manufacture, can be had at
CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS TO SUIT ALL preferences, and warranted for one year, can be had at
CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

20 PER CENT CAN BE SAVED BY PURchasing your Stationery at
CHASE & HUFTY'S
New Blank Book and Stationery Store,
au26-1m No. 22 S. FOURTH Street.

SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

FALL, 1864. | STOCK NOW IN STORE. | FALL, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

Nos. 617 Chesnut and 614 Jayne Streets.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LINENS, AND
WHITE GOODS.

LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.

FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BALMORALS,

INCLUDING au30-2m

BRUNER'S AND OTHER MAKES.

RUN NO RISK!!!—

We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fail in any respect.

FINE SHIRTS,
CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.

Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4·75. Usual price $6·00.

Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms, Only $4·50. Usual price $5·50.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

SMITH & JACOBS,
my3-6m No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

The attention of LADIES VISITING THE CITY, or those about LEAVING it for "Watering Places," or "the Country," is respectfully invited to the extensive stock of WHITE GOODS suitable for SUMMER WEAR, for WHITE BODIES, MORNING WRAPPERS, &c.

An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Worked Edgings and Insertings, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, and in plain and fancy Plaid, Striped, and Figured White Goods AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT RETAIL VALUE.

100 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses.
100 pieces Puffed, Tucked, and Striped Muslins.

E. M. NEEDLES.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street,
Philadelphia.

Wholesale and Retail.

The most complete assortment of Ladies, Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
fe4-1y WM. T. HOPKINS.

COFFEE AND RASPBERRY.—ALEX. MILLER & CO., Proprietors of the Old Government PREPARED JAVA COFFEE, have Removed their place of business from No. 218 N. Second street to No. 243 ARCH Street, where they are prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice which the public may favor them with. Their Coffee is, as usual, the best in the market. They also have the best

RASPBERRY SYRUP

that is manufactured in the city, all at lowest prices, considering the high prices of material.

Please give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the Number,
au18-1m No. 243 ARCH Street.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND Window Shades, from New York Auction sales, (slightly wet.)—Magnificent Brussels, ¾ wide, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50 and $1·75; Imitation Brussels, (painted,) ¾ wide, 70, 80 and 90 cents; 5-4, 9-4 and 12-4 at proportionate prices; Imperial Carpets, $1·37 to $1·75 per yard; Ingrain, from 50 cents to $1·12½; Venetian, Rag, and Hemp, from 37½ to 75 cents per yard; Mattings, the largest assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, from 37½ to 75 cents a yard, at the New York Auction Sales Depot, (formerly Stathlow's,) No. 147 S. SECOND Street, first door above Walnut, opposite Corn Exchange.
jy7-3m

COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTAblished in 1800.—Importer and Dealer in
Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors,
Choice Havana Cigars,
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces
English and Scotch Ale and Porter,
Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c.
Navy Messes put up with care.
At No. 118 S. SECOND Street.
ja28 1y JOSHUA H. COUSTY.

JOHN CRUMP,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 213 LODGE STREET.
A large force of building mechanics of all branches always on hand. ap6-wfm6m

UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR SALE.

A DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS OF $20 AND UPWARDS.

At the Principal Depot for the sale of Internal Revenue Stamps,

No. 304 CHESNUT Street, and
au19 No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia.

THE NEW TAX BILL
AND
REVENUE STAMP LAW.

Copies of the New Tax Bill and Revenue Stamp Law, for sale wholesale and retail; and Revenue Stamps of all descriptions constantly on hand, at the following rates of discount:—

On orders of $50, two per cent. discount.
" " 100, three " "
" " 300, four " "

At the Principal Depot for the Sale of Internal Revenue Stamps, No. 304 CHESNUT Street, and No. 103 S. FIFTH Street. Full descriptions of the Stamp Law in pamphlet form. jy29-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
AUGUST 24, 1864.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THREE YEARS SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES DATED OCTOBER 1, 1861.

Holders of Seven-Thirty Notes, dated October 1, 1861, are hereby notified that they may be presented immediately, in any amount, to be exchanged for Six Per Cent. Bonds falling due after June 30, 1881.

The interest on the Seven-Thirty Notes will be settled up to date of maturity, October 1, and the Six Per Cent. Bonds will bear full coupons from July 1.

The adjustment of interest will be made by deducting from the amount of interest found to be due on the Seven-Thirty Notes up to October 1, the interest accrued on the Six Per Cent. Bonds from July 1 to October 1; the balance will be transmitted by the Treasurer's coin draft immediately upon settlement.

The following regulations in relation to endorsements must be carefully observed:—

Where notes transmitted for settlement were issued payable to order, and are held and transmitted by the original owners, they must be endorsed by them, "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and bonds will issue in their name.

Where notes payable to order are held by other parties than the original owners, the notes must have the endorsement of the original owners, and also be endorsed by the present owners, "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption."

For notes issued in blank, endorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," bonds will be issued to the parties transmitting them, and in such manner as they may direct.

When notes are endorsed or transmitted by an attorney, administrator, executor, or other agent, they must be accompanied by a duly certified copy or certificate of the authority under which he acts; and in all cases by a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denomination of the Six Per Cent. Bonds wanted in exchange.

When Registered Bonds are ordered, parties should state at which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz.: New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
au30 3w Secretary of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. United States Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

By all National Banks which are depositaries of public money; and [au29-1f]

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

Throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ESTY'S
COTTAGE ORGANS,

Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.

Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. au19-3m

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to all vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
mh11-tf Delaware avenue, above Laurel street.

FINANCIAL.

OIL STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
By GEORGE J. BOYD,
Broker,
au29-2m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN.
Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges, by
GEORGE J. BOYD,
Banker,
au23-2m No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

10-40 COUPONS DUE 1st SEPTEMBER,
5-20 COUPONS DUE 1st NOVEMBER,
BOUGHT AT BEST PRICE.
au22-10t DREXEL & CO.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mh13

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
fe8-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

FREDK. STEEB & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD, SILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [mh14

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.

U. S. 10-40's.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.

BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20's. The interest on $50's and $100's payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1st and March 1st of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in COIN or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.

ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
au1-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections Promptly Made. fe5-tf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Financial Agent of the United States.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10
TREASURY NOTES.

NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

Under instructions from the Treasury Department, this Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the New Patriotic Loan, issued in the form of Three Year Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Lawful Money on the 15th days of February and August respectively, of each year. These Treasury Notes are convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into United States 6 per cent. Bonds, interest payable in COIN, and redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

Coupon Notes will be issued in blank or payable to order as may be directed by the subscriber, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest will be allowed from the date of the subscription to the 15th of August next, the date of the Treasury Note. Those who may subscribe after the 15th of August next will be required to pay the accrued interest on the Notes.

Any one subscribing for not less than $25,000 of this Loan at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., payable by the Treasury Department on the receipt of a bill for the amount, approved by the subscription agent.

Referring to the annexed appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury, I ask all those desirous of aiding the Government to subscribe to this Loan.

C. H. CLARK,
au6-1m PRESIDENT.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A Writ of Sale by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MICHENER'S STORE, No. 142 N. FRONT Street, on MONDAY, September 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., about 86 bales of Cotton, being cargoes of vessels unknown.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
United States Marshal E. D. of Penna.
Philadelphia, August 30, 1864. au31-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MICHENER'S STORE, No. 142 N. FRONT Street, on MONDAY, September 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., certain cotton—to wit—three to four hundred pounds, now or lately laden on board the brig PRINCE ALFRED.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penna.
Philadelphia, August 31, 1864. au31-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MICHENER'S STORE, No. 142 N. FRONT Street, on MONDAY, September 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., 203 bales and 12 bags of cotton, being cargo of a vessel unknown.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penna.
PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1864. au24-10t

WAR CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, PAY, and all description of claims against the United States Government adjusted and collected. PRIZE MONEY—We have a full list of prizes now payable, and the money can be collected at once. Apply or write to
GEORGE CRAGG & BROTHER,
Army and Navy Claim Agents,
au17-1m* No. 403 WALNUT Street.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1864.—JOSEPH MOTTET, Eleve de Paris, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring on any kind of wearing apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for stretching pants from one to five inches. No. 709 RACE Street. Branch No. 709 S. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. au9-3m

PROPOSALS.

CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
September 1, 1864.

Separate proposals, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Clothing and Clothing Materials," will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 5th day of October next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving thirty days' notice) at the United States Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Brooklyn, New York, in such numbers and quantities and at such times as may be specified by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the commandants of the said Navy Yards, respectively, the numbers and quantities of the different articles, and at the places specified in the following list, viz:—

	Charlestown.	Brooklyn.
Pea Jackets	3,000	7,000
Round Jackets	2,000	3,000
Blue Cloth Trowsers, pairs	3,000	5,000
Blue Satinet Trowsers, "	8,000	12,000
Canvas Duck Trowsers, pairs	3,000	5,000
Barnsley Sheeting Frocks	5,000	6,000
Blue Flannel Overshirts	6,000	10,000
Blue Flannel Undershirts	12,000	18,000
Blue Flannel Drawers, pairs	12,000	18,000
Blue Satinet, yards	50,000	100,000
Blue Flannel, "	50,000	100,000
Blue Nankin, "	5,000	10,000
Calf-skin Laced Shoes, pairs	10,000	15,000
Kipskin Shoes, "	10,000	15,000
Woolen Socks, "	10,000	15,000
Blankets	8,000	12,000
Mattresses (with one cover for each)	5,000	8,000
Black Silk Handkerchiefs	5,000	8,000
Boots, pairs	400	600

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, and in case more than one article is contained in this offer the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer and reject the remainder. *The price must be uniform, and offers must embrace all of any one or more articles desirable at all the stations.*

For the description of articles in the above list, bidders are referred to the samples at the said Navy Yards, and to the advertisement of this Bureau, dated July 8, 1863, and the information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form), regarding contracts to the offices of the several commandants of Navy Yards and Navy Agents.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agents at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, and at this Bureau. se2-14t

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBsistence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, September 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Sixth street wharf, Washington, D. C., the following public property, in good condition, viz.:—

One thousand (1000) Beef Hides, salted.
Fifty-two (52) Beef Hides, dry.
Eleven (11) Sheep Skins.
Terms cash, in Government funds.

S. C. GREENE,
au29-6t Captain and C. S. V.

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:—

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the steamer LILIAN, whereof D. A. Martin is master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, captured by the United States Steamers "Gettysburg" and "Keystone State," vessels of war of the United States, respectively under command of Lieutenants R. H. Lamson and Pierce Crosby, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring). You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said steamer LILIAN, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court Room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said steamer LILIAN, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated), that if they shall not appear at the time and place above-mentioned, or appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said steamer LILIAN, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this first day of September, A. D. 1864, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of the said United States.

se2-3t G. R. FOX, Clerk of District Court.

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:—

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in thirty-three bales, seven packages, and thirty-five hundred pounds loose cotton, cargo of vessel unknown, captured by the United States steamer "Santiago de Cuba," a vessel of war of the United States, under command of Captain O. S. Glisson, and brought into this port by the schooner "Reading Railroad," No. 49, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring). You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said cotton, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said cotton should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated), that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said cotton did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1864, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of said United States.

au31-3t G. R. FOX, Clerk of District Court.

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:—

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in twenty-two square bales and eleven round bales of cotton, and three round bales of cotton pickings, cargo of vessel unknown captured by the United States steamer "Montecello," a vessel of war of the United States, under command of Henry A. Phelon, Acting Master in the Navy of the United States, and brought into this port per the transport brig "Samuel G. Adams," to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (justice so requiring). You are, therefore, charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said twenty-two square bales, and eleven round bales of cotton, and three round bales of cotton pickings, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court room in the City of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said twenty-two square bales and eleven round bales of cotton, and three round bales of cotton pickings should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and, as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated), that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or shall appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said twenty two square bales and eleven round bales of cotton, and three round bales of cotton pickings, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence, or rather contumacy of the persons so cited and intimated in any wise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court at Philadelphia, this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1864, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of the said United States.

au31-3t G. R. FOX, Clerk District Court.

PAINTING!—PAINTING!!

No. 47 S. THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CHESNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

FAHY & BROTHER,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painters.

Graining, Glazing, Gilding on Glass, Kalsomining, Paper Varnishing, &c. ap16-tf

Evening Telegraph

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864.

DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

—Mr. Frank Drew, the favorite comedian, commences the season on Monday, accompanied by Mr. John T. Donnelley, *avant courier* and business agent. Frank makes his *debut* in Harrisburg, at Mr. Rouse's theatre, on Monday evening. We bid our friends in the West to keep a sharp look-out for Frank and treat him kindly, as he is "*the cure*" for many an ill incurable by any other medicine but fun and its philosophy.

—It gives us great pleasure to notice the progress of the German Theatre in this city; and we have been assured that the opening of the winter season will take place very soon. The German population of Philadelphia will be glad to hear that the celebrated tragedienne, M'lle Vestvali-Lund, whose genuine success of last season is still *en rapport*, has graciously consented to be the manageress for the ensuing season. The name of the theatre has been changed from the Stadt Theatre to Vestvali-Lund Theatre. The theatre, for the present, is undergoing a thorough repair. The papering of the walls, the painting, and renovating, are progressing favorably. A new and beautiful drop-curtain, by the well-known artist, George Wunderlich, is now being painted. The theatre is situated on Callowhill street, below Fifth, and was formerly known as the City Museum. Of Miss Lund we may say that she is the compeer of Ristori, and is one of the ablest actresses now living.

—The New Orleans Varieties is closed.

—Mrs. Leighton, assisted by a small but efficient dramatic troupe, is doing well in Idaho Territory.

—Mr. Lanergan's season at St. John's, N. B. was exceedingly profitable.

—Charles Wilkinson will be stage manager at the Rochester Theatre next season.

—The Baltimore theatres are open and doing a fair business.

—The *Colleen Bawn* is running at the Royal Victoria Theatre, London.

—*Rosedale* is enjoying a fair run at the Buffalo Theatre, L. P. Barrett in the principal *role*.

—J H. Allen has gone from Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, to Australia.

—*Aladdin* continues to hold its own at Grover's Theatre, in this city.

—Charles Wheatleigh is at Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, where he has assumed the leading role in *Bel Demonio*.

—The Carter Zouave Troupe opened the Nashville Theatre on the 23d ult. They will stay there for a short season.

—Kate Denin and Mr. S. Ryan commence a two-weeks' engagement at the Athenaeum, Cairo, on the 3d of September.

—Helen Western closed a successful engagement of two weeks, on Saturday night, at Ben De Bar's theatre, San Francisco.

—Grisi and Mario, with assistants, have been engaged to go on a concert tour through England, by Mr. Dolby.

—The National Theatre, Cincinnati, is now managed by a triumvirate, composed of Messrs. Linn, Hess, and Edeson.

—The Boston Museum commenced the regular season on Monday last, with the comedy of *Town and Country*.

—Vestvali commences her starring tour at the Front street theatre, Baltimore, in the course of next month.

—Paul Julian, the violinist, is giving concerts in San Francisco, where he appears to be highly appreciated,

—The Surrey Theatre, London, will be opened on Saturday, September 3, for the fall season. The house has been entirely redecorated.

—The Holman troupe of little singers and actors have been playing at Wood's Theatre, in Cincinnati.

—The Boston Theatre, under the management of Mr. Jarrett, opened on the 22d ultimo. This gentleman has taken a lease of the Providence Academy of Music for the ensuing year.

—Mr. and Mrs. Vandervar are engaged for the Memphis Theatre for the coming season. Prior to the opening of the theatre they play a star engagement at Evansville, Ind.

—The Morris Brothers and Pell and Trowbridge's Troupe commenced their regular season on the 22d ult., as did also the Buckley's Serenaders, at their halls in Boston.

—William H. Otis has been engaged for the new theatre at Leavenworth, Kansas. His engagement commences immediately after his Detroit engagement.

—Dan Setchell, the comedian, appears for a short engagement, on the 12th of September, at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, in the burlesque of *Leah, the Forsook*.

—Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, will commence its regular dramatic season on the 12th of September, with a well selected and strong company.

—The Lyceum Theatre, London, will be opened in October by Fechter with a new drama, in which the actor-manager will perform the principal character.

—The Richings Opera Company were, at last accounts, doing a splendid business at the Academy of Music, San Francisco, the favorite opera being *The Bohemian Girl*. Father Peter will make a fortune in California.

—Mr. Edwin Forrest will commence an eight weeks' engagement at Niblo's Garden, in the last week in September. He will be followed by Maggie Mitchell, who will open the *Cricket* in a revised form.

—Adah Isaacs Menken Heenan Newell is ambitious, and intends, after her engagement in London, to go over to Paris and play in the French language. She is said to be an accomplished linguist.

—*The Poor of Liverpool*, and a burlesque by Brough, called *King Turco*, are the attractions at the Royal Amphitheatre, Liverpool. Kate Terry, the leading lady of Mr. Fechter's company, has been engaged as a star for twelve nights.

—Christy's Minstrels—at least a band assuming that name—have been for a year or two performing at Liverpool. They have introduced there all the popular negro songs from this country. "Annie Lyle" is the latest Liverpool favorite.

—Artemus Ward intends giving this fall a series of entertainments called "Life Among the Mormons," a panorama which he will explain by lectures in his proper style. Brigham Young and his wives will thus be pictorially introduced to our public.

—Opposite Liverpool lies the town of of Birkenhead, a place of some fifty thousand inhabitants. A theatre was lately built there by an association of citizens, who advertised for a manager, and received forty applications. The contract was finally given to Mr. Henderson, of the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, who will open the new house in October next.

—Our readers will remember that among the forthcoming dramatic attractions will be the appearance in New York city of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, who left Melbourne on the 22d of July, by steamer, on their way to Sydney, the Sandwich Islands, and California. They were accompanied by Miss Chapman and Mr. Everett, both members of the dramatic profession. Their departure has been delayed for several weeks by the long and severe illness of Mrs. Kean.

—The agent of Adah Isaacs Menken is trying the advertising dodge. For instance, he announces to the wondering public of London that, "like all other striking and original successes, whether in art or literature, the Menken *Mazeppa* has had its envious assailants, whose cant has helped notably to secure that completeness of public attention without which no triumph can be entire; and the fact remains that the impersonation in question has created the most vivid and lasting sensation known to the dramatic world." He further states that "the management of the Theatre Royal, Astley's, have been obliged to accede to Miss Menken's terms of one-half of the gross receipts nightly, with the additional expense of her grooms, equestrian directors, stage-box, and dressing rooms, and a large company, including many public favorites."

—An excitement has been created in the Isle of Wight because the owner of land in the vicinity of Carisbrooke Castle, the noblest ruin on the island, proposed building dwelling houses thereon. The Town Council made a protest on the ground that the new buildings would destroy the beauty of the rural scenery.

—Rev. Milo Mahan, formerly rector of Grace Church, Jersey City, and for some years back Professor of Church History in the Theological Seminary, and one of the numerous writers who can say they have published "A Reply to Colenso," has been called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia. His secession from the Theological Seminary will be a real loss to that institution.

—The King of Wurtemburg and his Queen—formerly the Russian Princess Olga—are taking sea-baths at Ostend, and will have as guests at their chateau of Friedrichshafen, during September, the Emperor and Empress of Russia. The Queen Olga was a celebrated beauty. Maurice Strakosch was many years ago her instructor on the piano, and some of his music, dedicated to her, bears her portrait as the vignette on the title page.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH ST. THEATRE.—
Stage Manager..............W. S. FREDERICKS.
Business Agent and Treasurer........JOS. F. MURPHY.
OPENING NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
MRS. JOHN DREW as "LADY TEAZLE."
New Drop Curtain, New Scenery, New Decorations, Carpetings, &c.
OLD FAVORITES AND NEW FACES!
On SATURDAY EVENING, September 3, 1864,
The performance will commence with
NATIONAL AIRS BY THE ORCHESTRA,
During which the
NEW ACT DROP
will be exhibited. To be followed by Sheridan's brilliant Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
LADY TEAZLE..........Mrs. JOHN DREW
Mrs. Candor..........Mrs. Thayer
(Her first appearance for five years.)
Maria..........Miss E. Price
Lady Sneerwell..........Miss Morse
Sir Peter Teazle..........Mr. Griffiths
Sir Oliver Surface..........Mr. Wallis
Charles Surface..........Mr. James Carden
(From the London and Dublin Theatres. His first appearance in this city.)
Joseph Surface..........Mr. Walter Donaldson
(From Niblo's, New York. His first appearance in this Theatre.)
Mr. Crabtree..........Mr. Stuart Robson
Mr. Benjamin Backbite..........Mr. Marlowe
Moses..........Mr. Frank Finn
(From the Boston Theatres. His first appearance in this city.)
Careless..........Mr. Robert Craig
Snake..........Mr. James Taylor
Trip..........Mr. Hillyard
Rowley..........Mr. Stulle
Sir Toby Bumper..........Mr. E. Marble
(His first appearance in this city.)
Joseph's Servant..........Mr. Murray
(His first appearance in this city.)
Lady Sneerwell's Servant..........Mr. Worth
Selections from Verdy's "Ernani," by the Orchestra.
To conclude with the Laughable Farce of
THE ROUGH DIAMOND.
Margery..........Miss C. Jefferson
(Her first appearance in this Theatre.)
Lady Plato..........Mrs. G. H. Griffith
(Her first appearance in this city.)
Sir William Evergreen..........Mr. Taylor
Lord Plato..........Mr. Wallis
Captain Blenheim..........Mr. Craig
Cousin Joe..........Stuart Robson
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7½.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Dress Circle and Parquet..........50 cents
Family Circle..........25 "
Secured Seats..........75 "
Orchestra Stalls..........$1
Private Boxes..........$6 and $8
Stockholders' Tickets delivered on and after Thursday, September 1.
The Box Office will be open for the sale of Tickets and Reserved Seats at 10 A. M. on Thursday, September 1.
The Lessee has great pleasure in informing the public that she has perfected engagements with
STARS OF THE FIRST ORDER OF DRAMATIC EXCELLENCE,
who will appear in the course of the Season. se1-3t

GROVER'S NEW CHESNUT ST. THEATRE.
THIS EVENING,
The great romantic, musical, pantomimic, spectacular drama,
ALADDIN, OR THE WONDERFUL LAMP.
THE LIVING FOUNTAIN OF COLORED WATERS.
All the New and Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Properties, Wonderful Effects, Superb Costumes, Startling Transformations, Grand Choruses, Beautiful Music, Dances, Songs, &c., &c.
Family Matinee, Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Performance at 2½ o'clock.
Admission 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. se1-3t

CONCERT HALL.—COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, August 29.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
The original and only
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
And the world-famous Comic Artist,
GEORGE CHRISTY.
J. W. RAYNOR..........Manager and Proprietor.
First appearance in this city since their return from Europe, after an absence of seven years. All the great Extravaganzas, Burlesques, &c., which have made the name of Christy's Minstrels
AS FAMILIAR AS HOUSEHOLD WORDS,
will be produced during their sojourn here.
The resources of the CHRISTY MINSTRELS are superior to any Minstrel organization in existence, which enable them to present in a superb manner the humors and oddities of
SOUTHERN PLANTATION LIFE,
in all its broad, mirthful, and original phases.
Particulars in small bills. Admission, 25 cents.
Orchestra Seats in front, 50 cents.
au25-10t JOHN P. SMITH, Business Agent.

F. & L. LADNER'S MILITARY HALL, No. 532 N. THIRD Street.
Professor ENGELKE, the well known Maestro, is engaged at this popular place of resort, as the Director of a powerful Orchestra, and every evening choice selections of rare music are given to the audience gratuitously.
au30-18t

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.
SCOTTISH GAMES.
The SIXTH ANNUAL GAMES of the CALEDONIAN CLUB, of Philadelphia, will be celebrated at WASHINGTON RETREAT, on MONDAY, September the 5th, 1864. Cars leave Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, at 8½, 10, 11½, 1, 2½, and 4 o'clock.
Excursion Tickets, 50 cents.
Tickets can be had from George McClement, No. 333 Chesnut street; John Booth, No. 1630 Market street; George Gardner, S. Eighth street, below Passyunk road; William Cameron, Sr., No. 228 N. Eighth street; Daniel McIntyre, Jones' alley, below Second street; James Graham, Lombard street, below Sixteenth; Daniel M. Brown, Lombard street, below Seventeenth; William Snodgrass, Ridge avenue and Willow street; P. H. Johnson, S. 814 Passyunk road; James Nelson, Burns' Cottage, Sixth and Minor streets; John Hyde, No. 1609 N. Second street; Chief William Robb, No. 1020 Ellsworth street; Second Chieftain, William Smith, No. 1520 S. Second street; Robert Hamilton, Wistar street, Germantown; Anthony Haig, Mill street, Germantown, or from any of the members of the Club or Committee.
Offers received for the Bar up to Tuesday, August 30.
Beck's celebrated Brass and String Band has been engaged for the occasion. The members will meet in the Club Room on Monday, September 5, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Chief. DUNCAN WRIGHT, Secretary.
WILLIAM SMITH, Treasurer. au29-7t

KENSINGTON HALL.—THIS POPULAR place of Entertainment, Nos. 1097 and 1099 GERMANTOWN Avenue and 1151 N. SECOND Street (established 30 years ago by Mr. John Lips), has been enlarged and renovated, and now possesses attractions unexcelled by any other establishment of the kind in the city.
A large and efficient Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. F. Losse, has been engaged, and a choice programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be produced each evening, free of expense to the audience. The Concert Room is large, airy, and commodious, the refreshments superior, and the attendants polite and accommodating.
au25-1m HENRY HORNUNG, Proprietor.

FREE CONCERT SALOON.
The subscriber has opened the large and commodious SALOON, with extensive
SUMMER GARDEN,
attached,
N. E. CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET AND GIRARD AVENUE,
and has engaged a full Orchestra, under the leadership of
PROFESSOR A. HERTEL,
who will nightly perform a choice programme of National and other airs.
As a pleasant place to pass an evening free of charge, the proprietor is determined his establishment shall not be surpassed.
au25-1m CHRISTIAN RENTSCHLER.

NO DECEPTION.—NO INFERIOR COAL purchased to offer below the cost price of a superior article. SAMUEL W. HESS, BROAD Street, above Race, east side, sells the genuine EAGLE VEIN, best and purest mined. Egg and Stove sizes, $11; Large Nut, $10 per ton.
Consumers should make their purchases at once, previous to another advance. ja14-3m

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
FLAGS,
BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES.
WM. F. SCHEIBLE,
No. 49 S. THIRD STREET,
Above Chesnut, Philadelphia.
MANUFACTURER OF
FLAGS,
BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
AND LANTERNS.
Political Campaign Clubs fitted out with Lanterns, Badges, Banners, and Flags, at reasonable rates. je8-3m

GEORGE STITES, JR.,
MANUFACTURING MACHINIST
AND
ENGINEER,
au27-1m No. 1621 N. SECOND ST., Philadelphia.

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
ARCHIBALD GETTY,
STEPHEN Z. SOUDER.
ja4-tf

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER Works.—NEAFIE & LEVY, Practical and Theoretical Engineers, Machinists, Boiler-makers, Blacksmiths and Founders, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c. &c., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for Engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and low pressure, Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron, Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll-turning, Screw-cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done at this establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repair of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., for raising heavy and light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN C. LEVY,
ja2-tf BEACH and PALMER Streets.

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ja11-tf ALFRED JENKS & SON.

INLET HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY.
GEO. D. GLENN, Proprietor.
(Long and favorably known as proprietor of OYSTER BAY, SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets.)
Parties accommodated with Boats, Fishing Lines, &c., &c.
Cars run to the house every twenty minutes. je9-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY.— The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that he is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.
Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.
All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.
Terms $12 per week. GEORGE HAYDAY,
je9-tf Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY.
SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,
OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE.
EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.
Terms to suit the times. je8-tf

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
NEAREST HOUSE TO THE BEACH.
This well-known house is now open for the reception of Boarders.
Bathing never was better.
au9-1m J. WOOTTON, Proprietor.

VANCE STEWART ROCK OIL COMPANY.
Incorporated June 29, 1864.
Capital, $300,000.
60,000 SHARES..........$5 A SHARE—PAR.

Subscription $3 each share to original subscribers for 50,000 shares payable $1 cash down upon subscribing, and two other instalments of $1 each, payable on the 25th July and 25th August, 1864, respectively.

TEN THOUSAND SHARES
Reserved for Benefit of the Company.

The land purchased by the Vance Stewart Rock Oil Company contains one hundred and thirty-one acres, in the very core of the oil region, one thousand three hundred and ten feet on the Allegheny river, in Cranberry township, extending a considerable distance upon both sides of the Lower Two Mile Run, commonly called Van Buren Run, a couple of miles below Franklin, in Venango county, Pennsylvania. The Allegheny River Territory is yielding an abundant and permanent harvest of an excellent quality of Oil, the numerous wells bordering its banks producing Oil with even still greater regularity than the wells along Oil Creek.

It is believed the flow of Oil below the borough of Franklin, on the Allegheny river, will probably never become exhausted, because the stratification, or volcanic disruption of rock dips in a southwestwardly direction; consequently the beds of Oil would be nearer the surface at the upper end, say of Oil Creek, and wells would require to be bored deeper in proportion lower down the river, where, however, there would necessarily be the most permanent, and a much greater supply and superincumbent body or slope of Oil. It is certain that scores of wells on the river, in the immediate vicinity of this land, have continued producing during the past three or four years an unwavering and steady daily yield of oil.

A glance at the map will demonstrate the fact that the Lower Two Mile Run and Oil Creek are on the same diametrically straight line, and only distant, *on a continuation of the identical same gorge* between the range of hills, from each other about three miles apart in precisely the same direction. It would, therefore, not be extraordinary, if by boring wells on this tract a sufficient depth of perhaps eight hundred and fifty feet, that the Company's wells may soon rival those of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barrels of oil daily, and enormous profits would thus be the fortunate result to the shareholders of this company.

On this particular tract of land there has been let on lease for twenty years, a well *now pumping* a fair portion of good Oil, although its depth of bore is considered quite insufficient to insure a large flow: Fifty per cent. of the Oil at this well's mouth was reserved as a royalty to the former owner of the land, and will at once inure to the benefit of the Company. There are also two other wells bored a few hundred feet deep each, but not yet tubed, but indicating a first-rate show of Oil; a barrel a day can generally be scooped out of them, and no doubt seems to exist that they will both prove highly remunerating wells when bored a reasonable depth. Another well is half bored, and promises a satisfactory yield.

Samples of Oil procured from these wells can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT Street.

The fee of this valuable oil land, comprising one hundred and thirty-one acres, including the royalty of fifty per cent. of oil for the leased well, *now pumping*, and the entire right of the three wells partially developed, is purchased by the Company direct from the owner, for the moderate price of $157,550, with a Grist Mill in fine order, a snug house, &c.; also patches of timber.

The sale of stock will pay cash for the land in full, and leave the sum of $12,450 cash working capital on hand, with which to complete the three old wells, and also to bore two new wells, with five steam engines, &c., to be in running order within a few months; arrangements will be made to accomplish these objects without delay. No subscriptions will be accepted for less than fifty shares.

The vast fortunes reaped by Rock Oil Companies established here and elsewhere are notorious. The Oil trade is yet in its infancy, and the demand constantly increasing. Its price is now $12 per barrel at the well's mouth, exclusive of the cask.

Large wells will doubtless be struck at the depth of 850 feet, so as to reach the third Sandstone Rock. Wells have been bored heretofore to the depth only of about 500 feet in this vicinity. It is proposed to bore twenty wells on this property during the present year. There is room for one hundred wells. A perfect title, clear of all incumbrances is confidently assured to the Company.

Lists of subscription are now open until the 50,000 shares are subscribed, payable $1 per share, to the order of Alderman JAMES McCAHEN, the Treasurer of the Company, No. 406 WALNUT Street, or at No. 125 WALNUT Street, or at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT Street.

The public are invited to call for a prospectus. jy5-tf

NORTH CLEAR CREEK
GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY,
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Trustees:
HON. JOHN A. DIX,
HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING, Esq.,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.

President:
HON. JOHN A. DIX.

Treasurer:
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.

Counsel:
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2212½ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed Gold-bearing Lodes in the mining district of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital Stock $1,000,000.

Whole Number Shares 100,000. Par, $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, at No. 63 Beaver street, New York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained at the office of the Company. au18-1m

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
ap28 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE,
Elliptic Sewing Machine,
The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine,
The Singer do.
And all the principal Sewing Machines. All furnished from their principal offices.
Also, all kinds of Second-Hand Machines, for Sale and Repaired at the new office of
LEAVENS & FAULKNER,
No. 106 N. EIGHTH Street,
(Over ten years with Singer & Co.)
Ladies taught to operate. ja14-3m

HENRY SIMONS,
UNITED STATES NATIONAL
WAGON AND COACH WORKS,
Office, No. 521 NEW MARKET Street,
And Factory, corner of
SECOND AND CUMBERLAND STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
All and every kind of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, and TIMBER WHEELS, adapted to Army, Road, Sutler, or Plantation purposes. All work warranted.
Orders promptly attended to. ja4-tf

THE ONLY MEDICINE
WHICH IS PREPARED FROM
THE PURE JUICE OF THE PINE TREE.

* * *

* Consumption cured by Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
* Bronchitis cured by Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
* Weak Lungs made strong by using Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
* Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is the best remedy for all Throat and Lung Diseases.

Don't Fail to Read the Next Column.

WHY DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE
TAR CORDIAL
IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR THROAT AND LUNG
DISEASES.

It is the vital principle of the pine tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the pine tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—Consumption of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and is also an excellent remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Female Complaints.

Have you a cough? Have you a sore throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption? Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think light of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps, more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of a disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims. Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore, they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to confine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart, of Philadelphia, the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial. It is now recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians.

This Cordial, when taken with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an unfailing cure for Dyspepsia.

1000 DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person who will prove that this or any of the certificates published by Dr. Wishart, of Philadelphia, Pa., are in any way false, or issued without authority by those who gave them.

DR. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, and shortness of breath in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia without benefit. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL was recommended to me by a friend, and after using four large and one small bottles, I am restored to perfect health. JOHN WARD, Receiver of Taxes,
Cor. Sixth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

Mr. Wishart, I wish to add my testimony to the hundreds you receive to the healing properties of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. For fifteen years a sufferer, ten years of that time I have slept only in my chair, not being able to lie down for fear of suffocation. I have employed seven of the best physicians in Philadelphia, who all pronounced my case incurable. I was taken to the College, where the Faculty, having done what they could, declared my disease an incurable case of Asthma and Chronic Dyspepsia, in its last stage, and that my lungs were partially gone. Finding one of your circulars, my wife procured from your store a bottle of your Cordial. Perseveringly I used seven bottles, and a box and a half of your Dyspepsia Pills, when I felt that my disease had wholly given way, and the Cordial had given me new vigor and strength. I continued to improve, and for the past three months I have been able to sleep in my bed as soundly as I ever did. I am now well, and have gained twenty-five pounds in my weight. I am able to work and provide for my family. I send you this true and faithful statement for the benefit of the suffering. Friends, call and see me, near Oxford Church Post Office, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia.
ISAAC HELLERMAN.

READING, Pa., April 19, 1864.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—One year ago the Examining Surgeon of this District told me I had Consumption of the Lungs, and that I could not be cured; and judging from all my symptoms at that time, I myself supposed this to be true. I was for more than one year troubled with a hacking cough, which gradually grew so bad that I could not have a severe fit of coughing without spitting up blood in large quantities.

For months I could not work at anything, and was obliged to keep my bed most of the time. While in this condition I was in at Mr. Rowbotham's store, in this city, and he seeing me very low, I was recommended to try your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. He said he had sold a great deal of it, and that, as it had cured so many others, he believed it would do some good. I bought a bottle and commenced using it. In a very short time I saw that I was getting better very fast, and after taking several bottles I was entirely restored to health, so that I could work every day at my business, which is very heavy work in an iron foundry. When I commenced to use your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL my weight was only one hundred and thirty-five pounds; since the use of it I have weighed on an average one hundred and fifty-five. I shall be glad to have you publish this, as I believe I should not have been living at this time if I had not used your great medicine, and I wish all who suffer to receive its benefit.

Very truly yours, Captain SAMUEL HARNER,
No. 334 S. Eighth street, Reading, Pa.

READ THE FOLLOWING FROM UTICA.

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, which was recommended for my daughter by Mr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases, besides that of my daughter, that it has cured of long standing coughs.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
No. 126 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * :—I have used Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL in my family, and cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for Colds, Coughs, and to those predisposed to Consumption.
Dr. G. A. FOSTER,
No. 160 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave. We have hundreds of letters from physicians and druggists in all parts of the country, saying that they have never prescribed or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

These Medicines are prepared only by the proprietor,
DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,
WHOSE OFFICE IS AT
No. 10 N. SECOND STREET, Philadelphia,
PENNSYLVANIA,
Where he can be consulted either personally or by letter, free of charge. They are sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere; at wholesale by all New York and Philadelphia Wholesale Druggists.

NEW CASH DRUG HOUSE.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL
No. 119 Market Street
BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS.
C. W. WRIGHT. F. H. SIDDALL.
DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, &c., at as low prices as genuine first-class goods can be sold.
FINE ESSENTIAL OILS
For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c., FOR DYERS' use, always on hand, at lowest net cash prices.
PURE SPICES FOR FAMILY USE.
Ground expressly for our sales, and to which we invite the attention of those in want of reliable articles.
Also, *INDIGO, STARCH, MUSTARD, &c., of extra quality*.
Orders by mail, or city post, will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL,
Wholesale Drug Warehouse,
ja11-1y No. 119 MARKET Street, above Front.

TRUSSES, BRACES &c., skilfully adjusted by C. H. NEEDLES, cor. of TWELFTH and RACE Streets. Ladies' Department for same, conducted by ladies, TWELFTH Street, first door below Race. The most complete and varied stock on hand, consisting, in part, of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Belts, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Syringes, Articles for Nursery, Sick Room, &c. ja10-3m

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by B. C. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c.
Ladies attended by Mrs. B. C. EVERETT. my25-1y

THE ARTIFICIAL HAND.
H. A. GILDEA,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
ARTIFICIAL ARM,
Approved and adopted
BY THE
SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, for Soldiers,
Has permanently located his Office and Factory at No. 312 S. FOURTH Street, six doors below Spruce, Philada.
je 20-3m

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.—WHITE VIRGIN Wax of Antilles is the most perfect preparation of the age, for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is made from pure White Wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It cures chapped hands or lips, removes pimples, &c. Price 30 and 50 cents. Manufactured only by HUNT & CO., Perfumers,
No. 41 S. EIGHTH St., 2 doors above Chesnut, and
au16-1m No. 133 S. SEVENTH Street.

REMOVAL. — THOMAS M. PLOWMAN, Carpenter and Builder, has removed his shop from No. 2½ Strawberry street to No. 232 CARTER Street, adjoining the old Post Office Building. Having increased facilities for carrying on the business extensively he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

WEALTH, HEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause invidious sighs;
If to be a blooming flower,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!

If to have a host of friends;
If for vice to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble stone when dead—WEALTH!

If to live threescore and ten,
Wishing it as long again;
If to live a life of peace;
If to die and go to *grease*—HEALTH!

If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish *all three*.

Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
You'll be prepared for every duty.

By a careful perusal of Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG'S New Book, THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, which should be read by every one. Sold by Booksellers generally, and at the Doctor's office, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET; price 25 cents. au5-tf

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, August 1, 1864,
Passenger trains leave Philadelphia for
Baltimore at 4·30 (Express, Mondays excepted), 8·05 A. M., 12 M., 2·30 and 10·20 P. M.
Chester at 8·05, 11·15 A. M., 1·30, 2·30, 4·30, 6·00 and 11·00 P. M.
Wilmington at 4·30 (Mondays excepted), 8·05, 11·15 A. M., 1·30, 2·30, 4·30, 6·00, 10·30 and 11·00 P. M.
New Castle at 8·05 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
Dover at 8·05 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
Milford at 8·05 A. M.
Salisbury at 8·05 A. M.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Baltimore at 8·45, 9·40 A. M. (Express), 1·10, 5·25 and 10·22 P. M.
Wilmington at 1·48, 6·45, 9 A. M., 12·24, 1, 1·45, 4·00, 4·38, 7 and 9·10 P. M.
Salisbury at 11·55 A. M.
Milford at 2·45 P. M.
Dover at 6·30 A. M., and 4·15 P. M.
New Castle at 8·30 A. M., and 6·27 P. M.
Chester at 7·45, 9·40 A. M., 1·00, 2·45, 4·40, 5·00, 7·25, 9·40 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations, at 10·25 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Dover and intermediate stations at 1·10 P. M.
TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave Chester at 8·40 A. M., 3·05 and 11·05 P. M.
Leave Wilmington at 5·35, 9·25 A. M., 3·40 and 11·40 P. M.
Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:—
Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 7·45 P. M.
SUNDAYS:—Only at 4·30 A. M., 10·30 P. M., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
From Philadelphia to Wilmington at 4·30 A. M., 10·30, and 11 P. M.
From Wilmington to Philadelphia at 1·48 A. M. and 7·00 P. M. Only at 10·25 P. M., from Baltimore to Philadelphia.
ja4 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD, OPEN TO OXFORD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, the trains will leave as follows:—

LEAVE EASTWARD. STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	LEAVE WESTWARD. STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.
Oxford	6.30	3.25	Philadelphia	8.00	4.30
West Grove	6.57	3.52	West Chester	7.45	4.15
Avondale	7.05	4.01	W. C. Junction	9.08	5.41
Kennett	7.20	4.17	Concord	9.23	5.56
Chadd's Ford	7.42	4.41	Chadd's Ford	9.41	6.14
Concord	8.00	5.00	Kennett	10.05	6.37
W. C. Junction	8.15	5.15	Avondale	10.21	6.54
Philadelphia	9.22	6.26	West Grove	10.29	7.02
West Chester	9.29	6.10	Oxford	10.56	7.30

Passenger Depot in Philadelphia has been changed from Eighteenth and Market streets, to THIRTY FIRST and MARKET Streets, West Philadelphia. Market Street Passenger Railway Cars convey Passengers to and from the Depot.
Passengers go through without change of cars.
ja4 HENRY WOOD, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
VIA NEW YORK.
The Ocean Steam Navigation Company's
SPLENDID NEW STEAMSHIP
"NORTH AMERICA,"
(1635 tons burden), CHARLES P. MARSHMAN, commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail as above on MONDAY, September 5, at 9 A. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
A. HERON, JR. & CO.,
au31-4t* No. 126 N. DELAWARE AVENUE.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, Cork Harbor.
—The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:—
ETNA, Saturday, September 3.
EDINBURG, Saturday, September 10.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, September 17
And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency:—
First Cabin..........$80·00 Steerage..........$30·00
First Cabin to London 85·00 Steerage to London.... 34·00
First Cabin to Paris.... 95·00 Steerage to Paris...... 40·00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90·00 Steerage to Hamburg.. 37·00
Passengers are also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA Steamship Line, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston. From first wharf above PINE Street, on Saturday, September 3, 1864.
The steamship NORMAN, Baker, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, September 3, at 10 A. M., and the steamship SAXON, Matthews, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.
These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.
Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sail vessels.
Freights taken at fair rates.
Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills Lading with their goods.
For Freight or Passage (having fine accommodations) apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
ja4-tf No. 332 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK.—DESPATCH and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. The steamers of these lines are leaving daily at 12 o'clock M., and 5 o'clock P. M., from third pier above Walnut street.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., No. 134 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY, August 13, 1864.
The British ship VANCOUVER, Captain J. D. Carlisle, will sail as above.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS RICHARDSON & CO.
jy21-tf No. 101 WALNUT Street.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, May 16, 1864, until further notice.
FOR GERMANTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 3·10, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7·35, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 P. M.
The 8·20 down, and the 3½ and 5½ trains up, do not stop on the Germantown Branch.
CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M.; 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill, 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M.; 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8·05, 11·05 A. M.; 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.
Leave Norristown, 5½, 7, 7·50, 9 and 11 A. M.; 1½, 4½, 6½ and 9 P. M.
The 5½ train up, will stop at Wissahickon, Manayunk and Conshohocken only.
FOR MANAYUNK.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8·05, 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05 and 11½ P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 6·10, 7½, 8·20, 9½, 11½ A. M., 2, 5, 7, and 9½ P. M.
H. K. SMITH, General Superintendent,
my31 Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.— For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, WILKESBARRE, and WILLIAMSPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, June 13, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the New Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson street, Philadelphia, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
7 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport.
9·15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
10·15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
3 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
3·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.
4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.
5·15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.
6·15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
11 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Bethlehem at 6·30 A. M., 9·30 A. M., and 6·07 P. M.
Doylestown at 6·40 A. M., 3·45 P. M., and 7 P. M.
Lansdale at 6 A. M.
Fort Washington at 11·25 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7·20 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Hillman's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders may be left at No. 113 S. THIRD Street.
je13 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

NEW RAILROAD LINE NORTH PHILADELPHIA TO BROOKLYN,
THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
FARE $2.
EXCURSION TICKETS $3, GOOD FOR THREE DAYS.
On and after MONDAY, August 1, 1864, trains will leave foot of VINE Street, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted), thence by the Camden and Atlantic and Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroads to Port Monmouth, and by the commodious steamer Jesse Hoyt to foot of Atlantic street, Brooklyn; returning, leave Atlantic Street Wharf every day (Sundays excepted), at 11 A. M.
Travelers to the city of New York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of Philadelphia and New York. jy29-tf
W. F. GRIFFITTS, General Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after FRIDAY, April 1, 1864, the Trains will leave as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia, from the Depot, corner of THIRTY FIRST and MARKET Streets, 8 A. M., 11·05 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., 6·45 P. M.
Philadelphia Depot changed from EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets to THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets.
Leave West Chester, from the Depot on East MARKET Street, 6·20 A. M., 7·45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4·45 P. M.
The cars of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company (Market street) will convey Passengers to and from the Philadelphia Depot.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 8 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., and West Chester at 7·45 A. M. and 4·45 P. M., connect with trains on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad for Oxford and intermediate points.
ja4-tf HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.— Commencing THURSDAY, September 1, 1864, from Walnut Street Wharf.
FOR CAPE MAY.
At 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Salem and Bridgeton, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Glassboro, at 9 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 4 P. M.
For Woodbury, &c., at 9 and 12 M. 3, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Gloucester, &c., at 9 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4, and 6 P. M.
RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE
Cape May at 6 and 11·45 A. M.
Millville at 6·07 A. M., and 1·50 P. M.
Salem at 6 A. M., and 1·15 P. M.
Bridgeton at 6·15 A. M., 1·30 P. M.
Glassboro at 7·10 and 9·17 A. M., 2·23, and 3·50, P. M.
Woodbury at 7, 7·40 and 9·47 A. M., and 2·50, and 3·20 P. M.
THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY,
Office, No. 5 WALNUT Street, will call for and deliver Baggage, and attend to all the usual branches of Express business. A special messenger accompanies each train.
J. VAN RENSSELAER,
30-tf Superintendent.

READING RAILROAD
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEY,
AND
NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—
MORNING MAIL.
At 8·15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, &c.
The train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, &c., the Reading and Columbia Railroad for Ephrata, Lititz, and Columbia, and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, &c.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, &c.; at HARRISBURG with "Northern Central," "Cumberland Valley," and "Schuylkill and Susquehanna" trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, &c.
AFTERNOON EXPRESS
Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Harrisburg, &c., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Central trains for Pittsburg, &c. Northern Central Railroad trains for Sunbury, Northumberland, Elmira, &c., and at Port Clinton with Catawissa Railroad trains for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
READING ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Reading at 6·00 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving in Philadelphia at 9·00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·00 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8 A. M., and Pottsville at 9·15 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·15 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 7 P. M.
Market trains, with a passenger car attached, leave Philadelphia at 1 P. M., for Reading and all way stations; leave Reading at 12, noon, and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 7·30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M.
CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 8·15 A. M. and 5·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6·40 A. M., and 12·15 noon.
NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.
Leaves New York at 7 P. M., passing Reading at 12 midnight, and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg.
Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 6·20 A. M., passing Reading at 8·45 A. M., and arriving at New York at 1·45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany these trains through, between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.
Mail trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Mail trains for Harrisburg leave New York at 6 A. M. and 12 M.
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.
Trains leave Pottsville at 7·15 A. M., and 3·30 P. M., returning from Tuscarora at 8·10 A. M., and 4·35 P. M.
SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.
Trains leave Auburn at 2·45 A. M., for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·20 and 7·10 P. M. for Pinegrove only, returning from Harrisburg at 1·30 P. M., and from Pinegrove at 8·15 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
TICKETS.
Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.
The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—
COMMUTATION TICKETS,
At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS,
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $46 55 each, for families and firms.
SEASON TICKETS,
For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.
CLERGYMEN
Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.
EXCURSION TICKETS
From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
FREIGHT.
Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points, from the Company's new freight depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.
FREIGHT TRAINS
Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 A. M., 1 P. M., and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.
MAILS
Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

1864. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. 1864.
This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.
It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (195 miles), on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles), on the Western Division.
TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.
Mail Train leaves..........8·00 A. M.
Express Train leaves..........10·30 P. M.
Cars run through WITHOUT CHANGE both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on the Express Train both ways.
For information respecting Passenger business, apply at the S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.
And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:—
S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner SIXTEENTH and MARKET streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
J. M. Drill, Agent, N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOSEPH D. POTTS,
ja4-tf General Manager, Williamsport.